BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1866. VOLUME XXXII----NUMBER 198.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

At Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$4 00 per Year.
1 00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At the office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, *invariably in advance.*

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

EDWIN E. WHEELER. JOHN S. H. LYNDE.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. B. FOSTER,
Commission Merchant,
AUCTIONEER,
And Commercial Broker,
Office—At the Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Company's Office,

Will attend to the Sale of all descriptions of Merchandize and Real Estate by private or public sale.

Ballister & Batcheldor,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.
NO. 27½ PEARL STREET,
Jos. F. Ballister, M'frcal Batcheldor, } BOSTON.
nov7 6m

H. L. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
NO. 5 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
BANGOR, MAINE.
nov7

ROBERT TREAT & CO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C.
Nos. 90 Exchange St., Opposite Pen. Exchange
ROBERT TREAT.
JOHN STRANGE.
nov7 dtf

HORATIO PITCHER,
COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANT,
DEALER IN
SHIP STORES and CHANDLERY,
Harris's Wharf, - - Savannah, Ga.
aug14

Pitcher, Fuller & Co.,
Commission Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce,
And Dealers in Ship Stores and Chandlery,
No. 200 Commercial Street,
H. W. PITCHER.
W. A. FULLER.
J. H. PLUMMER. } BOSTON.
jan16 '66

Bradbury & Sweat,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Hon. BRADBURY. L. D. M. SWEAT.
Office, - - - 117 Middle Street.
nov 24—2m

J. W. SYKES.
PURCHASER FOR ACCOUNT
—OF—
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS, LARD BUTTER, and WESTERN PRODUCE generally.
Particular attention given to shipping by quickest and cheapest routes. *No. 152 South Water street,*
Chicago, Illinois.
P. O. Box 471.
REFERENCES—Messrs. S. G. Bowdlear & Co., Maynard & Sons, H. & W. Chickering, C. H. Cummings & Co., Charles H. Stone, Hallett, Davis & Co., Boston; J. N. Bacon, Esq., President Newton National Bank, Newton, Mass.; C. B. Coffin, Esq., New York City. may24'65 dly

A. L. CHICK,
Watchmaker,
—AT—
Charles Sweet's,
Corner of Hammond and Franklin Sts.

☞ All kinds of Nice Watch Repairing done to order, and warranted. Work for the trade at a discount. nov18 3m

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS & WOOLENS,
MANUFACTURERS AND
JOBBERS OF CLOTHING,
Nos. 54 and 56 Middle St.,
PORTLAND.
Geo. W. Woodman, Seth B. Hersey, Charles Bailey, } Wm. H. Morse, Geo. F. Gross.
dec 11—3m

CROCKERY,
China and Glass Ware.

We are now opening NEW IMPORTATIONS of

CROCKERY WARE,

In Every Variety, including New Patterns DINNER, TEA and TOILET WARE.

Also, a large assortment of

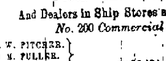
FANCY WARE,

PLAIN, ROUGHED, & ENAMELLED VASES, FOR PAINTING, AND SELLING LOW AT

NO. 1 MAIN STREET.

dec12 RICKER & IRELAND.

Patent Wooden and Metalic Burial Caskets.



HARD WOOD AND PINE COFFINS.

GOT up in the best style and furnished at the lowest Prices. Also PLATES, HEARSES, &c.

E. H. ROBBETTS,
No's 19 and 20 East Market Square.
Residence—No. 124 Centre Street. s12

Norton & Doyle

HAVE PURCHASED THE STAND OF CHAS. NOYES, Oldtown, and will carry on

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING

In all its branches at lowest rates. Also Blacksmithing and the manufacture of Edge Tools—Painting of all kinds done to order. nov17 6f

Dye Woods.

A HEAVY STOCK of DYE WOODS & STUFFS just received and for sale by
BLOOD & ROWE.
121 Exchange St.

BUSINESS CARDS.

NICKERSON & PAINE,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
OFFICE, - - No. 10 Wheelwright's Block
(*Up two flights of Stairs.*)
Bangor, Aug. 2, 1865. daw

NORCROSS PERKINS & HERSEY,
Shipping, Forwarding
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
A. W. NORCROSS. F. N. PERKINS. E. F. HERSEY.

Particular attention paid to consignments of vessels and merchandise. Cotton and sugar purchased on orders.

Refer to—Hon. H. Hamlin, Collector of the Port; Hon. Geo. C. Richardson, Pres't Board of Trade; Messrs. Ewd. D. Peters & Co, Pierce & Linton, Boston; Ballentine, Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. K. Jewett, Esq., Bangor; Hon. Wm. McGilvery, Searsport; Hon. N. G. Hibbborn, Stockton; Messrs. Wm. Pitcher & Son, Belfast; Cobb, Wight & Case, Rockland. oct7 81awd&wsm

New Grocery Store!
Molesworth & Pattee,
No. 23 BROAD STREET,
and No. 19 Pickering Square,
Will keep constantly on hand, for sale,
Flour, Meal, Pork, Lard, Teas,
COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES,
and a variety of articles usually found in a Grocery Store, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH.
☞ Call and see.
W. S. PATTEE. J. G. MOLESWORTH.
oct12

E. T. Wasgatt, Dentist,

OFFICE, 2½ Kenduskeag Bridge
Up the same flight of stairs as Sawyer's Photographic Rooms

Bounty and Pensions.

I AM prepared to obtain BOUNTIES due to th friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.

Charges moderate and attention prompt.

☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite City Hall.

WM. C. CROSBY, Attorney.

Bangor, Feb. 20, 1864

United States Claim Agency

PERKINS & STEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
ARMY & NAVY CLAIM AGENTS,
(*Authorized by U. S. Government,*)
No. 1 MAIN ST., BANGOR.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY, and PRIZE MONEY, and all claims against the Government, obtained for

Officers, Soldiers, Seamen,
AND THEIR HEIRS.

Claimants can apply by Letter or in person. Information free of charge.

☞ Special attention given to suspended or rejected claims.

Perkins & Stevens,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY,
NO. 1 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.

REFERENCES:
Hon. H. HAMLIN, Vice President U. S.
Hon. JOHN H. RICE, M. C.
Hon. JOHN APPLETON, Chief Justice, S. J. C.
Hon. JOHN E. GODFREY Judge Prob.
December 20

REMOVAL.

J. H. Clergne, Hair Manufacturer,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS friends and the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to
No. 119, Over Blood & Rowe's, Apothecaries,
And in connection with it has fitted a room especially for ladies, (entrance 115 Exchange street,) where he keeps a large assortment of False Hair, Wigs, Half Wigs, Bands, Curls, Waterfalls, Rolls, Rats, Topknots, Natural Seams; Hair matched of all colors; Hair Cut, Dyed and Shampooed. dec22

FURS!
FURS!! FURS!!!
The Largest Stock,
AND LOWEST PRICES,
At HERSEY'S,
jan 9 No. 20 Main Street.

OATS---OATS!
FOR SALE BY
Car Loads,
or less quantities, by
J. C. TOWLE & CO.,
No. 2 BROAD STREET.

CLOAKS,
—AT—
COST AND LESS!
—AT—
Thompson & Hichborn's.
jany 1

BUTTER!
CHOICE
FAMILY BUTTER,
JUST RECEIVED.
J. C. Towle & Co,
jan 2 NO. 2 BROAD STREET.

OILS!
SPERM, LARD, COAL, WHALE, NEATSFOOT, ELAINE, and MYSTIC OILS,
For sale in lots to suit purchasers.
by BLOOD & ROWE.
30dec9

FLOUR! FLOUR!
400 Bbls. Western
AND
Extra State Flour,
At GEO. C. PICKERING'S
jan 3—2m 45 West Market Square.

Notice.

THE Treasurer of the PENOBSCOT LUMBERING ASSOCIATION will pay back the owners of Logs that came through the Penobscot Boom in the months of April and May, 1865, TEN CENTS per thousand feet over assessment of boomage on said Logs.

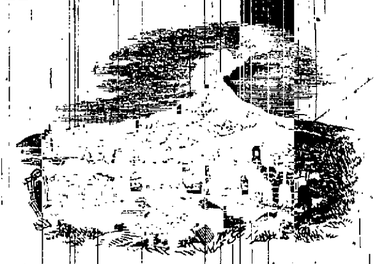
ABRAM MOOR,
Treasurer, P. L. A.
Bangor, January 17, 1866. 3t3

The Place to Get
GOOD SIGNS!
Of every description, *CHEAP,*
IS AT
MARSTON & SON'S,
127 *EXCHANGE STREET.*
3taw

WON'T USE ANY OTHER,
THE LAST AND BEST.

The Right Article Finally, everybody likes it; is purely Vegetable:
RESTORES GRAY HAIR IN FOUR WEEKS, OR MONEY REFUNDED.
IT WILL DO IT EVERY TIME.
Three Applications will Cure all Humors of the scalp!
—ASK FOR—
WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR,
AND DON'T TAKE ANY OTHER.
S. & J. ADAMS, Bangor,
Gen'l Wholesale Agents for Eastern Maine.
February 13—d13w

ETNA



LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Grew out of the Old Ætna Fire Insurance Company, having been first organized as a Branch of that Company. The Life Fund was afterward separated from the Fire Fund, with the same Stockholders as before. In 1851 the Mutual was combined with the Stock plan; by this combination the insured secure *all* the benefits of a Mutual Co. and the additional security which a safely invested capital affords. Since that time the ÆTNA has enjoyed unusual prosperity, and increased its business to an unprecedented extent. The energy and enterprise which have characterized its operations are best indicated by the following figures:—

The Receipts for the Year 1863 were $201.454 67.
The Receipts for the Year 1864 were 694.827 53.
The Receipts for the Year 1865 were 1.683.039 57.

The number of Policies issued during the year 1865 was 8819.

This UNPARALLELED Growth or "attainment of breadth" of base is well regarded by competent authority as the true measure of success.

The ÆTNA pays a 50 per cent. dividend on the premiums of ordinary Life Policies TWO YEARS from the first payment of premium. This is 6 per cent better than the 50 per cent. dividend paid by other Companies *four years* from the first payment of premium. The Ætna issues the usual

Life Plan and the Endowment Plan, also the
TEN-YEAR NON-FORFEITING POLICIES,
TEN-YEAR NON-FORFEITING ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

The Ætna stands ahead in new business and with the lowest expenses, which is the best guarantee to the insured.

☞ All information cheerfully given and applications for policies taken by the subscribers.

JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON, Agents,
February 7 Nos. 80 and 82 Exchange Street.

BANGOR HOUSE;
Main Street, Bangor, Maine,
O. M. SHAW, - - - - - - Proprietor.

☞ The above HOUSE is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations. Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country. Oct. 18.

MARINE INSURANCE!
—AT—
HOME!
THE
Union Insurance Company
INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF MARINE LOSSES at its Office, corner of State and Exchange Streets, Bangor.

Capital, . . $100.000!

DIRECTORS.
SAMUEL VEAZIE, President Veazie Bank.
Hon. SAM'L F. HERSEY.
AMOS M. ROBERTS, President Eastern Bank.
W. H. SMITH, President Lumbermen's Bank, Oldtown.
WM. McGILVERY, President Searsport Bank.
HENRY E. PRENTISS, Esq., Dealer in Timber Lands.
GEO. STETSON, President First National Bank, Bangor.
FRANKLIN MUZZY, Firm of F. Muzzy & Co.
ARAD THOMPSON, Firm of Thompson & Hichborn.
Hon. A. D. MANSON.
FRANCIS M. SABINE, Merchant.
Hon. JOHN A. PETERS, Attorney General.
F. G. DUNN, Esq.
JOHN S. CHADWICK, Esq.
Hon. ISAIAH STETSON, Firm of Stetson & Co.
JAMES BUTTLEFIELD, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
SAMUEL BRADFORD, Esq., Firm of Bradford, Hatton & Co.
NATHAN C. AYER, Firm of N. C. Ayer & Co.
THOS. J. STEWART, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
GEO. STETSON, Pres't.
J. S. CHADWICK, Sec'y.
January 25th—ts

Statement
OF THE BUSINESS OF THE
Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company,

For the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, and Exhibit of the condition of the Company at that date.

Amount at risk Jan. 1, 1865,	$469,233	$34,216 21
Amount of risks taken during the year,	1,426,399	73,069 56
	2,893,632	107,285 77
Terminated and re-insured,	2,329,882	67,096 46
	585,650	40,189 31
Premiums earned after paying Re-insurance,		60,851 51
Policy account,		298 50
Interest account,		4,513 42
Ain't to profit and Loss, Dec. 31, 1864,	21-05 14	
Less amt dividends, 1864,	15,230 12	6,275 02
Amount of Losses paid in 1865,	39,834 53	
Less collected, re-insurance, &c.	6,776 36	
	33,058 23	
Expenses, including Pr. Rev. tax,	3,507 26	
Profit and Loss for 1866,	35,572 76	71,938 85

ASSETS

Bills receivable,	58,980 12
Cash,	15,501 58
Bangor City Bonds,	7,000 00
State of Maine Bonds,	2,512 50
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	9,386 37
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,	3,100 00
Stock in 2d National Bank, Bangor,	10,000 00
Stock in Kenduskeag Nat. Bk., Bangor,	10,000 00
Due the Co. on sec. for premiums,	9,402 80
Office Furniture,	1,000 00
	$136,883 67

LIABILITIES.

Bills payable,	652 00
Scrip of the Company,	55,875 00
Losses adjusted—unpaid,	1,820 28
Estimated to pay losses known, but not adjusted,	12,960 00
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks,	22,500 00
Balance of assets over actual and estimated liabilities,	42,076 59
	$136,883 87

S. H. DALE, President.
jan16 J. B. FOSTER, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Hammond and Central Streets,
Bangor, Me.

Cash Assets,	$14.000.000
Income for Current Year, all Cash,	3.500.000
Paid Claims by Death since formation of Company,	6.000.000
Receipts from Interest alone,	5.000.000

The Advantages Offered by the
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK,
ARE AS FOLLOWS:

It has a Larger Amount of ASSETS than any other Company in this Country, amounting to

$14.000.000,

And are exclusively Cash!

DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY and may be used as CASH in payment of PREMIUMS, or as an income when there is no Premium to pay.

Dividends declared upon a purely Mutual Plan, equitably dividing all the profits remaining after payment of expenses and the necessary reserve.

Rates of Premium are lower than in most Companies.

Premiums on Ten Year Policies cease at the expiration of ten years, making the Policy A PAID-UP POLICY, with Dividends still continuing a source of income during its existence.

All Policies issued by this Company participate in the Annual Distributions.

Policies issued so as to be non-forfeitable except by reason of direct violation of the condition of the Policy.

The safest and best investment that you can make of a few dollars, is to place it in a LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.

READER, ARE YOU INSURED?

If not, call upon the undersigned, and take a policy upon your life in the

Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
The Best and Safest Company in the U. S.

Why is it the Best and Safest?

Because it has double the Cash Assets of any Life Insurance Company, and will earn more than any Company in this country for the Policy Holders.

No man with a dependent family, is free from reproach, if his life is not insured.

See to it before it's too late. Secure an Insurance on your life in this Company, by so doing you have made a wise investment. You will have the satisfaction of knowing that (when you are called hence) those you have loved, cared and provided for while here, are beyond the reach of want through your prudence and wisdom.

Information given, blanks, statements and circulars furnished, on application either in person or by mail to

Charles P. Wiggin,
AGENT.

☞ Note carefully the name of this Company. THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, must not be confounded with others somewhat similar. jan 17

NOTICE.

ALL SCRIP issued by the subscriber will hereafter be forwarded to him, at Frankfort Mill, for redemption, instead of Searsport Bank.

FRANKLIN TREAT.

Frankfort Mills, Feb. 14, 1866. 3tawlt

NOTICE.

Mattawamkeag Log Driving Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Corporation will be holden at the office of CHARLES D. BRYANT, 72 Exchange Street, Bangor, on TUESDAY the sixth day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing officers for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business which may come before said meeting.

CHAS. D. BRYANT, CLERK,
Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company.
Bangor, February 15th, 1866. tm

Maine Central Railroad Co.

Annual Meeting on Wednesday, February 28, 1866, at Waterville.

The Stockholders are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad Company, will be held at the Town Hall in Waterville, on WEDNESDAY, February 28, 1866, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to act upon the following articles, viz:—

1st—To hear the reports of Directors and Treasurer of said Company, and act thereon.

2d—To make choice of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

EDWARD T. LITTLE, Clerk.
Waterville, January 31, 1866 tm

NOTICE.

Penobscot Lumbering Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of this Association for the election of Trustees, will be held at the Penobscot Exchange, in the city of Bangor, on MONDAY, the fifth day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon

The Board of Directors will be in session at the Treasurer's office, No. 4 Mercantile Square, Bangor, on THURSDAY preceding the said Monday, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon written applications of all who are desirous of becoming members of the Association—stating the number of thousand feet of lumber they own in the Boom, or design to have come into the Boom this year, with the marks, and townships or tracts where cut; and also for deciding on similar statements made by each member of the Association; each member being entitled, in the choice of Trustees, to one vote for every hundred thousand feet of logs.

The Board of Trustees of said Association will hold their Annual Meeting at the Penobscot Exchange, in the city of Bangor, on the same fifth day of March next, at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of the following officers, viz:

President, Clerk, Treasurer, and six Directors—and to transact any other business which may properly come before said meeting. ABRAM MOOR, Clerk.

Bangor, February 13, 1866.

BANGOR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
—AND—
TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,
Lewis Block, Main-st., Bangor.

New Rooms Rented.

THE GENEROUS PATRONAGE RECEIVED by this popular Institution, has compelled the Proprietors to rent additional rooms

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 15th, the rooms in EXCHANGE BLOCK, formerly occupied by Mr. Tebbetts, will be used in connection with those in Lewis Block.

THIS INSTITUTION, A LINK IN THE
Great American Chain,
Is Second to none other in
Comprehensiveness, Thoroughness
AND ECONOMY.

Text Books being used only as references, the Student is thrown upon his own resources, and graduates not a mere copyist, but learns that best of lessons, dependence upon himself.

Manuscript Course.

Upwards of fifty sets are given precisely as they occur in business. They contain all the improved and labor-saving methods of Book Keeping.

Business Correspondence.

One great advantage of this Chain over all others is its system of Business Correspondence.

The Student has a Correspondent given him in a distant College, with whom he buys, sells, receives consignments, ships goods both on his own and joint account—and in a word goes through all the forms used in actual business.

Penmanship.

We offer the best facilities for acquiring this Art, the Department being under the management of one of the best Penmen of the day.

Telegraph Department.

A Class in this lucrative Art is in operation under the charge of an accomplished sound operator.

Ladies' Department.

Having fitted up a room exclusively for Ladies we would invite them to call and examine our facilities.

Mercantile Library.

Every holder of a Scholarship has free access to the Mercantile Library and Reading Room.

Commercial Law.

A Course of Lectures is being given on Commercial Law, free to Students. Great inducements are offered to Clubs. DISABLED SOLDIERS will find a course in our Institution the best means of obtaining employment.

For further information send for College Paper and specimen of Penmanship, or call at College Rooms. Address.

Worthington, Warner & Smith.
jan 11—3taw

Deering, Milliken & Co.,
Successors to G. L. Storer & Co.,
JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Woolens,
And Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Clothing and Cloaks,
AGENTS FOR
Empie Sewing Machines
FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.
58 and 60 Middle Street. PORTLAND
fl3d&w6mos.

New Dialogue Books.

LOVELL'S SCHOOL DIALOGUES; Raymond's Patriotic Speaker; Zachos' New American Speaker; Northend's National Orator; Northend's Entertaining Dialogues; Northend's Little Orator. For sale by CHAS. HIGHT.
feb 6

TOILET GOODS! If one desires to purchase Hair Goods, Nail Silver, Hat, Cloth, or Dust Brushes, or Toilet Soap, Powders, Colognes or Perfumes, or Toilet Articles of the choicest kinds, call at BRADBURY'S.
Feb 6

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1835.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	35

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2,00 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements inserted *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price: one *time a week* one-third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

Escape of the Filibuster Crawford—Treaty between France and Austria Relative to Mexico—Gen. Lee's Evidence Before the Reconstruction Committee.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

The Times' New Orleans special despatch says:

Gen. L. Clay Crawford, the Bagdad filibuster, has escaped from the fort where he was confined.

The Herald's special Washington despatch says:

Private letters received from Europe, by Government ex-officials in this city, state that a treaty was concluded between France and Austria last month, stipulating that the French troops shall be immediately withdrawn from Mexico; that Austria shall furnish 100,000 troops, if necessary, to take their place, 15,000 of which are to be dismounted cavalry, dragoons, or hussars, and that France shall furnish transportation and commissary stores for them until landed on Mexico soil.

These troops are to be raised by volunteering, if possible, in Belgium and Hungary, and are to be commanded by regular officers in the Austrian service. It is further stated that the Austrian Emperor will induce Hungarian volunteering, by promising to restore a portion of their old laws and nearly all their confiscated estates.

The next steamer is expected to bring confirmatory despatches from our French and Austrian Ministers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

A memorial signed by citizens of New York, Boston and the principal cities of the Union, is about being presented to Congress praying for an appropriation of $192,000, the sum recommended by the Secretary of the Navy to be divided among the officers and crew of the Kearsarge.

The World's special Washington despatch says—

The British Minister is still in consultation with the ways and means committee on the reciprocity question.

In reference to R. E. Lee's interview with the reconstruction committee, the World's despatch says:

He was quite reticent, only replying to interrogatories. He said Virginians accepted the result of the war in good faith, and were anxious for restored amity. He intimated that the feeling for the Union was much stronger just after the war than now; that there appeared to be some impatience because the men who were not identified with the war were prevented from representing the State in Congress, and that there was a disposition to treat the freedmen kindly.

He expressed the hope that the Government might endure for all time, and regarded the course of the President and General Grant toward the South, as liberal and humane.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19

The World's Vera Cruz letter says—

It has been determined by the Imperial Government to demand reclamation from the United States, for outrages at Bagdad.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT PITHOLE, PA.—There is a furore at Pithole, Pa. A fire occurred in the city, and the wells were reported to for water and after a while it was discovered that the supposed water only added fuel to the flames! Examination proved that it was oil! Three wells that had been pumped were found to be yielding oil. One well owned by Mrs. Ricketts, who got her living by washing, was only 16 feet deep and yielded a barrel in 10 minutes; another belonging to Mr. Hill, 22 feet deep yielded a barrel in five minutes and several barrels were pumped from the third well in the course of the day. Mrs. Ricketts was offered $5,000 for her well and Mr. Hill $7,000 for his. Three oil springs have also broken out, all of which and the wells yielded good water until only a few days before. It is no wonder that results like these caused intense excitement.

We gather the above facts from the Pithole Record of the 9th inst. In regard to the cause of this sudden appearance of oil the Record says:

"Many theories are broached as to how the oil got there, and the most probable of them seems to be that the artesian well has exhausted large quantities of the water, allowing the oil to run out of crevices, and flow into the wells and springs. Some few thought that it might have been caused by a leak in the Meredith pipes, but that is improbable, as the gravity is different, and in that case there would be no gas."

Aside from these discoveries the oil business about Pithole is very lively. Several new wells have been opened lately and some that ceased to flow months ago have commenced to yield again.

WHIPPING YOUNG LADIES. A very curious discussion is going on in the columns of a London periodical, called the "Queen," on the subject of whipping young ladies in English schools. A correspondent of that paper wrote to inquire of the editors if it is true that young ladies are thus "birched," the same as boys. This brought out a number of letters, in which it appears that the practice does prevail in many of the most fashionable boarding schools for girls, and that the girls are "birched" in a degrading style, sometimes in their rooms and sometimes before the whole school. The particulars would hardly bear repetition in these columns. A culprit who is to be punished in this way is also made to pay for it in money; she has to pay for the "rod," she has to pay the servant who robes her for punishment, she has to pay the governess who whips her, and then, when it all over, she is compelled to kiss the rod and thank her tormentors. Young ladies of the aristocratic masses, sixteen and seventeen years old, have recently gone through this degradation, and the facts are vouched for by the names of their relatives. It would seem to be incredible, but there is no room for doubt about it. This is the civilization of our English kinsmen, who are so much shocked by the imaginary barbarisms of American society.—[Phila. Ledger.

SENATOR HENDERSON'S SPEECH. A Washington despatch to The Boston Advertiser dated Feb. 13, says:—

Senator Henderson spoke in the Senate for about an hour and a half to-day on the reconstruction question, and indirectly in favor of his proposed amendment to the Constitution, declaring that no State shall have a right to make civil or political distinctions on account of race or color.

He read from that part of the President's speech to the Virginia delegation, in which he hinted that there is a party in Congress which must be put down as the rebellion has been. So far as he knew it was untrue that there was any party which wished to keep the late rebel States out of the Union. He believed all loyal men looked to the same end, and he held that the President had no warrant for his criticisms of Congress.

He then went on to show that the President is continually doing, what, it is said, he denies to Congress the right to do, viz: interfering with the reconstruction process whenever it does not suit his notions. He read Mr. Seward's speech to the North Carolina Convention concerning the rebel war debt, the President's letter to Governor Perry concerning the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery, the order of General Thomas respecting the suits against ex-army officers in Tennessee, the order of General Terry setting aside the the Virginia vagrant laws, the order of Gen. Sickles annulling the negro code of South Carolina, and the order of General Grant for the protection of loyal men and freedmen in the entire South, and said all this is the work of the President, "sanctioned by him, if not done directly by his orders." And yet we are told," said he, "that the radical party must be put down because it insists that military control shall yet be kept of the late rebel States, and the joint committee of fifteen is denounced as revolutionary, because it is organized on the assumption that these States are not yet in condition to resume their rights in the Union."

He held it to be the duty of the Government to put the power of the several States in the hands of the loyal men thereof, and aid them by military power till they were strong enough to sustain themselves. The conduct of the present authorities in each of those States was proof positive that the rights of no loyal man, whether white or black, could receive protection while they are in power, and the conduct of the President was proof positive that he was well enough aware of this fact. He called the attention of the country to the fact that the Democratic party claims to be specially, just now, the President's party, and to the other fact, that all the congressional orators of that party are denouncing other men for delaying the readmission of the Southern representatives and for demanding that the military shall not be withdrawn from the Southern States; and then he wanted it noticed that the President was doing just what it was said Congress must not do, and the Democratic party were professing to sanction in him a line of policy which they denounced in the dominant party of Congress.

Senator Henderson is from Missouri.

HOWE'S
IMPROVED SCALES

Are warranted to give Entire Satisfaction. They *always* take the premium. A complete variety of Scales, Beams, Weights and Measures.

ALSO,

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes can always be found at

The New England Warehouse,
46 Congress street, Boston.
G. B. REYNOLDS, Agent.

☞ Sold in Bangor by BOARDMAN & BRANN.
sept. 1 3tawd&wfrom

PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF SCHOOLS.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

TUESDAY, February 27th—*Forenoon.* Miss Costellow, Abbot Square; Miss Cochran, Union Square. *Afternoon.* Miss Burr, Abbot Square; Miss Gilman, Pond street.

WEDNESDAY, Feb'y 28th—*Forenoon.* Mr. Stuart, Spring street.

SELECT SCHOOLS.

WEDNESDAY, February 28th—*Forenoon.* Miss Hersey, Abbot Square.

THURSDAY, March 1st—*Forenoon and Afternoon.* Mr. Pease, Prospect street; Mr. Littlefield, Abbot Square.

HIGH SCHOOL.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, March 2d and 3d. *Forenoon and Afternoon.* Mr. Peterson, Abbot Square.

The Primary and Intermediate Schools will close on Saturday, Feb 17th; and the higher grades on Saturday, March 3d.

Per order of the S. S. Committee.
C. P. ROBERTS, Sup't.
feb 9

Baltimore Commission House

The Long Established Firm of
STALL & CO.

Are still prepared to receive Consignments of *Potatoes, Onions, and all kinds of Produce,* and, as in the past 20 years, will continue to devote our personal attention to all consignments, and give our best efforts to afford satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage, by prompt attention to this interest.

STALL & CO.,
No. 132 Pratt Street Wharf.

References—John Clarke, President Citizens Bank, Thomas Mathews, Kelsey & Gray, Purvis & Co., Bankers, Thomas Pearce, merchant, Lad. Rich, Whiterport; Capt. Reuben Stubbs, Capt. Richard Ritchie, Thomas Kilburn, Bucksport.
aug18 3tawdw

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

☞ Chloasma, or Mothpatch, (also Liverspot,) and Lentigo, or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than a brunnette; but they greatly mar the beauty of either; and any preparation that will effectually remove them *without injuring the text ure or color of the skin,* is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. Perry, who has made diseases of the skin a speciality, has discovered a remedy for these discolortaions, which is at once prompt, infallible and harmless.

Prepared only by B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond Street, New York, and for sale by all druggists; in Bangor, by Warren L. Alden, Whole sale Agent; price $2.00 per bottle.

For sale by PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.
nov6 StawDAW—6m

Removal.

J. R. BOURNE, Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's SEWING MACHINES, has removed from the Hoop Skirt Store to

THE CHEAP STORE, NO. 15 MAIN ST.

Price of S. M., from $55 upwards.

Machines repaired. Machine Oil and Fittings for sale. Machine Sewing done in the best manner.
jan30 3taw

HAIR RESTORATIVES. The sale of *Clock's, Hall's, Tebbet's* and *Godfrey's* Hair Restorers, is unprecedented at
feb 6 BRADBURY'S.

HAVANA CIGARS. A new and choice brands of Cigars at
feb 6 BRADBURY'S.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

☞Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "Wheeler & Lynde."

TUESDAY, FEB. 20, 1866.

Proposed Modification of the Internal Revenue Law.

The Commissioners on the Revenue Laws have made a report to Congress of their views.

The modifications in our present taxes recommended are:

First—The reduction of the tax on distilled spirits to one dollar per gallon—now two dollars. The income, it is supposed, will be greater at one dollar than at two.

Second—The imposition of a tax on and after 1st July, 1866, of five cents per pound on all cotton produced in the United States; to be collected "of the manufacturer at the place of consumption, and of the merchant or factor at the port of export on all foreign shipments."

Third—That the discrimination in the tax on incomes under and in excess of $5,000 be abrogated, and that $1,000 of all incomes be exempted from the tax instead of $600 as at present; also that deductions from income for house rent be limited to $300.

Fourth—That the tax on crude petroleum be repealed.

Fifth—That the taxes levied on transportation and intercommunication be repealed as soon as practicable, except those on telegraph and express companies, which they recommend should be equalized—at present the tax is five per cent. on telegraph and three per cent. on express companies. And they express the opinion that the tax on the receipts of express companies might well be advanced to a higher figure than five per cent.

Sixth—That the dividends of express companies, manufacturing and other corporations—now exempt—be made subject to the income tax, the same as bank and railroad dividends.

Seventh—That the present tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. on sales of stocks be repealed, and replaced by a stamp tax of one hundredth of one per cent. on all bills of stocks, exchange and gold.

And they recommend "that while the system proposed by them should be accepted substantially as the revenue policy of the country for the future, the change from the old to the new system be made gradually, and only so fast as experience and renewed examination of the subject will demonstrate that it can be done with prudence and safety." They, however, recommended that at least the following reductions or changes be made from and after the first of July next or sooner:—

First—That the taxes imposed on wagons, carriages, watches, pianos, plate, yachts, &c., be repealed, except that imposed on billiard tables, which they propose should be retained.

Second—That the taxes on the repairs of engines, cars, carriages, ships, &c., be repealed.

Third—That the taxes on the manufacture of wearing apparel be repealed, with some slight exceptions.

Fourth—That the present taxes of $2.40 per ton on pig iron, six cents per ton on mineral coal, and $1 per barrel on crude petroleum be repealed.

Fifth—That the duty on bituminous coal imported from foreign countries, be reduced from $1,25 to 50 cents per ton.

Sixth—That all excise tax on printed books, magazines, pamphlets, reviews, and all other similar printed publications, be repealed.

Seventh—That on and after the 1st of July, 1866, the taxes levied upon all goods, wares and merchandise enumerated in section 94 of the amended act of March 3d, 1865, be reduced 50 per cent; and that no allowance or reductions, whatever for freight commissions and other expenses of sale be authorized or permitted.

Fate of the Mexican Republic. The unfortunate Republic of Mexico, says the Ledger, does not seem to have profited by the bitter and costly experience of the past. The cause of all her troubles is internal discord. Although her government has been driven from the greater part of the Mexican territory by foreign forces, and has need of the united action and good-will of the people to restore it after the French troops shall have been withdrawn, it is dividing itself again by contests and dissensions. The Presidential term of Juarez expired last November, and the Mexican Constitution, like our own, providing for the contingency of no election of a successor, names the officer who shall exercise the executive duties.—But it seems that Juarez set aside this provision, and by his own decree named himself as his own successor. This has been protested against by a number of officers, who claim that while the republic is kept alive it should be done by adhering to the Constitution. To this end Gen. Ortega, who is President of the Supreme Court, and who is now the constitutional executive, has issued his protest, dated December 21st, 1865, denouncing the acts of Juarez as illegal; and especially that part of his conduct which implies that unless he saves Mexico by his usurpation, she will be unable to save herself. It was the hope of the people of the United States that, when the French army shall have been withdrawn, the Mexican people would drive out the Imperial invaders, but how can they do it if they are thus divided against themselves?

—The last sale of negroes in the Valley of Virginia was made by a gentleman of Stanton, April 9th, 1865. He sold two negro children, aged nine and twelve years, for 5,000 cabbage plants.

—A sensation was recently created in an Episcopal church in Rochester by the sudden death of a lady while the words, "Tho' I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil," were being repeated.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Levee. The approaching Levee for the benefit of the Freedmen, will undoubtedly be successful, both as to attractions and pecuniary results. Refreshments will be furnished by the benevolent ladies of Bangor, and it is expected that they will cheerfully send in such as they are willing to give, even if no personal application has been made to them for such assistance. We trust the tables will be generously supplied, and the Levee extensively patronized.

A Legal Holiday. By the laws of Maine, the 22d of February is a legal holiday, consequently all notes due that day must be paid the day previous. It will be well for business men to recollect it.

Penobscot Land and Mining Co. The first meeting of this Company will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the office of F. A. Wilson, Esq., when its organization will be completed by the acceptance of the Act of Incorporation, the adoption of suitable by-laws, and the selection of such officers as are necessary to successfully carry on the business of the Company.

A gentleman of this city, who has just returned from a visit to Dover, Piscataquis County, says that numbers of the large trees on the line of the road from Corinth to Dover, are so heavily encased in ice, occasioned by the late rains, that the weight has broken and split their branches. He noticed apple trees injured from the same cause.

—The Oxford Democrat says Mr. O. Elliot Brock, of Norway Village, was killed on Tuesday of last week, by the bursting of the balance wheel of a circular saw, with which he was sawing wood. He was stooping and a piece of the wheel struck his back, causing death within an hour. He was a laboring man and leaves a wife and five children.

—Another rain storm prevailed here yesterday, and with the previous mild weather, must have had a serious effect upon the sleighing north and west of us. Easterly and southerly it had been pretty much ruined before. The winter thus far has been very variable, but "open" weather has prevailed. An exchange says: "the vivid lightning Wednesday night must have reminded many of its readers of Choate's description of the contrasts of the New England climate; 'Snow in Portsmouth to-day, and to-morrow, a man and yoke of oxen killed by lightning in Rhode Island.'"

—The Ellsworth American says the report that the name of N. K. Sawyer, as Collector of Customs for the District of Frenchman's Bay has been withdrawn, is untrue.

—The Hancock Journal says that Captain Joseph Thomas had his fingers so severely crushed in the cogs of a wheel connected with a planing mill, last week, that he was obliged to have it amputated. The Captain held his own finger and witnessed the interesting operation of amputation, performed by Dr. Hodgkins, with seeming indifference.

—While we have been having rain, our Canadian neighbors have been visited by heavy snow storms. The roads are all blocked up and travel of all descriptions nearly stopped. The Montreal train, which left that place at 2 o'clock Wednesday, had not arrived at this writing, 3 o'clock P. M.—Portland Adv.

—A negro minstrel troupe, on their way from Montreal to Portland where they had an engagement, were stuck fast in the snow for three days last week.

Walking Feats. The Argus says: Captain Barclay, a noted English pedestrian, accomplished the great feat of walking one thousand miles in one thousand consecutive hours. Some thirty years ago a citizen of this place walked from Boston to Portland—105 miles—in thirty-five hours. Several persons are recorded as having walked one hundred hours without cessation. Two men are now engaged in this city in walking one hundred and fifty miles in one hundred hours—or a mile and a half each hour. The feat, if honestly performed, is not a remarkable one, and there is no occasion for any particular excitement or curiosity about the matter.

—Look out for counterfeit fives on the Union Bank of Haverhill, and counterfeit tens on the Essex Bank, also at Haverhill.

—"Revivals of religion" are going on in various parts of the country. The Portland Advertiser says "a letter from Lubec informs us that an extensive revival of religion is being experienced there in the Methodist Society. Some forty professions of religion have been made, and on last Sabbath fourteen were baptised. We understand in this city there is quite an interest manifested both in the High and Free Street Church."

—There was a large sale of powder at the Kittery Navy Yard, the other day. 3000 barrels were disposed of.

Supposed Flight of a Bank Robber. Two weeks since we mentioned the fact of a man in Boston paying three hundred dollars for an extra train to bring him to this city on Saturday, February 3d, in order to take passage in the steamship Nova Scotian for Liverpool, which expense he would have saved by taking the regular train from Boston.

It is now supposed that this man was Howard, the third one of the Concord Bank robbers, who had $100,000 of the stolen bonds in his possession. This accounts for his great anxiety to leave the country, and for his fear that he should be too late for the steamer.—Press.

Serious Accident. Yesterday, Mr. Tristan Simpson, while engaged in adjusting a cog wheel in Pearson & Smith's Bakery, on Willow street, his hand was caught and crushed between the wheels in a dreadful manner. The third finger was torn off at the last joint, and the second one at the first joint, while the flesh was nearly all torn from the little finger.—Portland Advertiser.

—Brother Stevens says that while those whom the gods love die young, those whom they do not love get into delegations and come to Washington to bore the President.—[Wash. Repub.

—Lord Edward St. Maur, second son of the Duke of Somerset, while hunting bison in Canada, India, was attacked by a bear and so badly injured that he died a week afterwards.

—Several Parisian ladies have formed a club or association under the strange title of *La Sainte Mousseline*. All these ladies, members of the *Grand Monde*, have taken a pledge not to spend more than 2,000 francs annually in their dress.

Washington, Feb. 16.

The Tennessee sub-committee has finished its work and made a report to the main committee on reconstruction which will, if adopted by the committee and Congress, result in the admission of the loyal members of the Tennessee delegation.

The sub-committee made a careful examination of Generals Thomas and Fiske and other witnesses, most of whom expressed the opinion that the formal rehabilitation of the State in the Union, with proper precautions would give increased strength of the loyal element in the State. They found that in three of the congressional districts the proportion to loyalists to disloyalists is as five or six to one, and it did not seem proper, in view of the stand taken by the people of this section, that they should longer be without representation. The sub-committee, therefore, acting upon these and other considerations, have concluded to report in favor of the restoration of the State to her former place in the Union.

The report is accompanied by a bill admitting, or rather re-admitting, Tennessee into the Union, it being in some respects much like the usual enabling acts for territories. The sub-committee hold that the rebellion has so disturbed the relations of the so-called Confederate States to the Union, that Congressional action is necessary to restore them to their proper practical relations in the Union, and by the bill submitted they mean to assert and exercise the right of Congress alone to prescribe the mode of reconstruction. That Mr. Maynard and the other loyal representatives elect from the State deem some formal process of re-admission necessary is evident from the language of the memorial submitted by them to Congress on Wednesday last, and it is understood that their views are not at variance with the mode proposed by the sub-committee.

It is believed, as has heretofore been stated that the main committee on reconstruction will accept this report without any material modifications, and that it will be presented to Congress at an early day next week, perhaps on Monday or Tuesday. That its adoption will be resisted in some quarters is altogether probable, but there are reasons for still believing that it will ultimately, and at no very distant day, be carried through both houses.

As there is no proposition to repeal or modify the test oath, of course its adoption will lead to the admission of only such members of the Tennessee delegation as can take that oath,—say, both the Senators and four of the representatives.—[Special to Boston Adv.

The Trichina Case in Detroit. The Chicago Journal says the case of trichina in Detroit (the only one believed to have taken place in this country) proves on investigation to have been an exotic. The victim was a German woman who had been infected before she left her native country. Meantime people are very shy of pork—so much so as to seriously affect the markets. The Chicago papers inform us that a load of pork put on sale at Peoria, Illinois, last week, was examined microscopically, and two of the hogs were alive with trichinæ. Dressed hogs examined at Dixon were also discovered to be inhabited by these infinitesimal creatures. The St. Louis papers of Saturday announce the poisoning of two families in that city from eating "diseased pork," though no attempt appears to have been made to identify the death of these persons by trichinæ. There are, however, people who have great power of inferring, and consequently the unusual prejudice against the "unclean animal of Scripture."—[Boston Journal.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LAST LECTURE
BEFORE THE
☞ Bangor Freedmen's Aid Association,
Will be delivered by Rev. C. C. EVERETT, at Norombega Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, February 20th, at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents. sn feb 19 (Times copy 2t)

Penobscot Land and Mining Company.
THE Subscribers for shares in the Penobscot Land and Mining Company, will meet at the office of F. A. Wilson, Esq., in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of February instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing said Company by choice of officers, and transacting such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.
Per order.
H. G. HINMAN,
F. A. WILSON,
C. P. STETSON,
J. H. LYNDE.
Feb. 13, 1866

A CHANCE TO DANCE For a Good Object!
There will be a SOCIAL DANCE at SPENCER'S HALL, on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB'Y 21st,
under the direction of
UNION HOSE CO., NO. 1,
For the benefit of Mr. SAMUEL COLEMAN, a worthy and needy Fireman, who lost his health in the discharge of his duties.
A general invitation is extended so the dancing public to come, enjoy themselves, and aid in a good cause. The dance is under competent management, and a good time may be expected.
The managers of the "Eagle Assemblies" having kindly given up the Hall for this object, their Assembly is postponed for one week.
Bangor, Feb. 19, 1866.

Official.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Washington, February 13, 1866.
Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, the Consul of the United States at Nassau, of the total wreck on the night of the 18th of January ultimo, near Palmetta Point Bahama Island, of the American schooner "Engineer" of Portland, Maine, during a gale on the 9th of January. The master of the schooner, Mr. Thomas J. Willard, was washed overboard. His legal representatives can obtain further information by addressing this Department.
With the above named exception the entire crew was saved. feb 19—sn3t

Levee for the Freedmen!
The Ladies of Bangor will hold a LEVEE, for the benefit of the Freedmen, at NOROMBEGA HALL, on
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB'Y 22d.
Supper will be served during the evening.
Among other attractions a valuable BOOK will be given to the Clergyman of this city, who shall receive the largest number of votes.
A Candy Table will be furnished for the pleasure of the "Little Folks." The Hall will be so arranged that families, or parties of friends, can be served at private tables.
Admission fee ten cents for children; twenty cents for adults.
Doors open at five P. M.
☞ Ladies will be at the Hall Wednesday and Thursday, to receive contributions for the tables.
feb 17 (Times copy)

THROUGH TICKETS
TO THE
Oil Regions, Canada,
OR THE
WEST!
$6,00 Less than at any other Office,
VIA THE
Grand Trunk Railway!
Also, Tickets by all principal Routes through
BOSTON OR NEW YORK,
FROM BANGOR, TO THE
WEST, NORTH, and SOUTH WEST.
☞ For reliable information or tickets, call at the OLD ESTABLISHED TICKET OFFICE, 22 West Market Square, or the Maine Central Depot, and all principal Ticket Offices in Maine.
Wm. Flowers,
EASTERN AGENT.
Jan 18, 1866

Wanted,
To assist in duties of HOUSE-KEEPING in a small family in this city, an American woman, well acquainted with domestic affairs, who is willing to devote her energies for a liberal compensation, can find a good place by enquiring at this office.
feb 14—sn 1w

ARMY ITCH!
Dr. Duponci's Lotion.
☞ POSITIVELY ☜
An Infallible Cure for Itch!
in any form. Manufactured by
B. F. BRADBURY, Sole Proprietor,
jan30 6msn No. 3 Smith's Block.

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM
has been found by experience to be the
BEST REMEDY
For the various diseases of the Lungs and Throat such as
DIPHTHERIA,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, CROUP, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, OR INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, AND WHOOPING COUGH.
In these complaints this medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus efficacious it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all ages.
The Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.
The world is challenged to produce a compound of equal efficacy and safety.
☞ Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Botanic Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Me. dec 16 sn 16w D&W

M. T. COLKINS
HAS MARKED DOWN HIS ENTIRE
CLOAK STOCK,
AND WILL SELL
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,
Thirty Dollar Cloaks for Twenty Dollars;
20 " do " 15 "
15 " do " 10 "
10 " do " 6 "
Sale Commencing Jan'y 9th.
LADIES, IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY.
You can have a Garment
AT YOUR OWN PRICE!
jan 8—sn

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Will attend to the purchase, sale and shipment of
All Kinds of Produce,
And solicit Consignments of Vessels.
REFER TO
George Stetson, Esq., President First National Bank, Bangor.
Messrs. Fogg & Bridges, Bangor.
J. H. Beall, Pres't 2d National Bank, Boston.
Messrs. Charles Smith & Co., Boston.
dec 1—sn 6m

CLOCK'S Excelsior Hair Restorer.
CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER
Is warranted to
Restore Hair if ever so Grey,
Restore Hair if ever so Grey,
To its
Color of Earlier Days,
Color of Earlier Days.
Keeps the
Hair from Falling Off,
Hair from Falling Off.
Will surely
Cure all Humors of the Scalp,
Cure all Humors of the Scalp.
And makes the
Hair grow on Bald Heads,
Hair grow on Bald Heads
WHEN FALLING OFF FROM DISEASE.
It is splendidly perfumed, and every thing for a Dressing that can be desired. It is the only known restorer of color, and perfect hair-dressing combined. Requires no washing or preparation before using. If, after a fair trial, this does not prove the best Hair Restorative before the public, the money will be refunded.
Sold by all druggists at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Dr. Frank B. Clock, Proprietor, Manchester, N. H.
B. F. BRADBURY, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Bangor. 3tawd&w6m

OTTINE.
This excellent Remedy is an infallible cure for Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, and NOISES IN THE HEAD.
This wonderful VEGETABLE EXTRACT, has been the means of restoring thousands to their hearing, who, after trying everything and every body had given up hoping ever to hear again.
It operates like a charm upon offensive discharges from the EAR, no matter what may have caused it, or how long the disease has been standing.
Noises in the Head disappear under its influence as if by magic. Price $2 00 a bottle. For sale by all druggists. At wholesale by G. C. GOODWIN & CO., No. 38 Hanover Street Boston.
feb 2 sn eod 1y

Musical Notice.
The undersigned desires to inform the Musical Public of Bangor and vicinity, and those wishing to study the Piano Forte, that Miss Georgia Pearson has been studying the Literature and Theory of Music, under the "Celebrated Cheve System" for the last two months, and he recommends her as competent to teach it as far as she has gone, with great advantage to her pupils.
JOSEPH BORRA.
Bangor, Aug. 28, 1865. 6m

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.
A superior *Toilet Soap*, prepared from refined *Vegetable Oils* in combination with *Glycerine*, and especially designed for the use of *Ladies* and for the *Nursery*. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale by all druggists. feb 17—sn d&w1y

TICKETS TO ALL POINTS WEST,
VIA
BOSTON OR NEW YORK,
Over all the First Class Roads, at the LOWEST PRICES, for sale by
P. M. Blake, Agent,
jan 1, '67—d&w No. 9, Central St., Bangor.

Dr. Sanger,
Having returned to Bangor will resume the practice of
Medicine and Surgery.
Residence—Penobscot Exchange. Office—No. 90 Main street, nearly opposite W. L. Alden & Co.
oct12

Alfred H. Bissell,
TEACHER OF THE
PIANO, FORTE, MELODEON AND ORGAN,
Music Room over the store of Mr. Chas. Hale
dec28—sn3m* MAIN ST.

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.
Change of Agency.
I have been appointed Agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.
☞ Premiums for renewal of Policies will be paid to me.
☞ I would invite all who desire to effect Insurance on their Lives to make application to me for a Policy in this Company. I am satisfied that this Company offers advantages to those insured equal, *at least*, to any Life Insurance Company in the country.
J. B. Foster;
March 15 tf Office at the M. M. Ins. Co's.

Great Reduction of Fares!
TO THE
Oil Regions of Canada!
$25 00 to London and Return,
From Portland, Yarmouth, and Danville Junctions, or
$35 00 From Bangor to London
AND RETURN.
London is the Terminus of a branch of the
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,
It is a city of 16,000 inhabitants; has good Hotels is 41 miles East from Bothwell; the fare from London to Bothwell is about $1.25.
☞ TICKETS can be procured only at the Maine Central and K. & R. Rail Road Depots, and at the Company's Office
NO. 22 WEST MARKET SQUARE.
WM. FLOWERS,
EASTERN AGENT.
Jan'y 24 1866.—sn

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT
REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,
Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease
IS OFTEN THE RESULT.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.
For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,
TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS
SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS
Will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.
Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cts. per box. nov2 6md&w

MUSICAL.
Mr. JOHN HOYT,
Teacher of Piano, Harmony, and Cultivation of the Voice.
Orders left at Horton & Crommett's Music Store, or at the Bangor House. Pupils in either of the above branches may be assured that they will be taught the latest and most approved method.
References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Profs. B. F. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass.
nov3 tf

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU
Is especially recommended by the Medical Faculty for the cure of Diseases of the *Stomach* and *Kidneys, Rheumatism, General Debility, Dropsies, Chronic Gonorrhœa*, and *Cutaneous Diseases*. For those suffering from the effects of *excesses of any kind* it is perfectly *invaluable*. For *Female Complaints* it is a *priceless remedy*. It never fails to effect *a cure*. It is the *BEST* and *CHEAPEST* preparation of Bucku offered to the public.
☞ Price, One Dollar per bottle.
For sale by W. L. ALDEN & CO and N. S. HARLOW.
Agent for Maine, W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland.
BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, General Agents.
nov17 d&w3m°

The Great Worm Remedy.
IT has been said by more than one eminent physician that more sickness among children is the result of Pin Worms than all other causes;—that worms imitate the symptoms of most other diseases, often producing fatal results, without being suspected. From this cause of so much sickness, every family may have an effectual remedy, by procuring a bottle of
"Dr. E. G. Gould's Pin Worm Syrup,
It will remove ordinary stomach worms oftener than any of the vermifuges in the market, and for Pin Worms it has no equal. It will relieve children or adults from all annoyance in twenty-four hours, and effect an entire cure when taken according to directions. It is a mild cathartic, and can be given to the youngest child with perfect safety. It improves the health by removing all impurities from the system.
At Wholesale in Boston, by G. C. GOODWIN & CO. in Bangor by N. S. HARLOW, W. L. ALDEN & CO., B. F. BRADBURY. At retail by druggists everywhere. sn3taw16w—nov21

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.
It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.
IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.
It will keep the hair from falling out.
It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.
It is a splendid hair dressing.
No person, old or young, should fail to use it.
IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.
☞ Ask for *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer*, and take no other.
R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
☞ For sale by all druggists.
aug25 6md&w

THOMAS J. STEWART,
Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,
june8 '65 Office No. 1 Mercantile Square.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
Wheaton's Ointment
Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.
Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.—Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.
By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. oct 26—sn d&w1y

City of Bangor.
The regular Meeting of the *Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims* will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the first Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M.
March 31, 1865 S. D. THURSTON, Chairman.

Doct. MORISON
Has REMOVED to Patten Court, tenement formerly occupied by Moses Patten, Esq.
☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite the Court house.

MARRIED.

In Winterport, Feb. 10th, by Rev. G. C. Wilson, Mr. James Curtis Jr., to Miss Nancy Wright, all of W.

Wanted,
A SITUATION as Book-Keeper or Clerk, by a young man thoroughly acquainted with the Wholesale and Retail Grocery business in this city and Portland, and has a thorough practical knowledge of Book-Keeping by single and double entry. Best of references furnished as to character and ability. Will loan employer a few hundred dollars. Address BOX 630 Bangor P. O.
feb 20—1w*

Porte Monnaie Lost!
A BLACK PORTE MONNAIE, containing a Government Bond for $100, a $50 greenback, and a small sum besides, was lost in Main street yesterday afternoon. The finder will be liberally rewarded upon leaving the same at this office. feb 20 3t

Potash! Potash!
I HAVE an article I can *warrant* to be good.
feb 20 B. F. BRADBURY.

Something New!
OTTINE, for the cure of DEAFNESS,
feb 20 at BRADBURY'S.

Clock's Hair Restorer!
IT is hardly a question now which is the BEST Restorer. Clock's takes the lead.
B. F. BRADBURY,
feb 20 Wholesale and Retail Agent.

Servants Wanted.
TWO IRISH GIRLS at 21 Summer Street. Good washerwomen required. feb 20

NOTICE.
REED'S POND DAM COMPANY.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the REED'S POND DAM COMPANY will be holden at the office of Nathan Hopkins, Esq., No. 6 Granite Block in Bangor, on TUESDAY the sixth day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing officers for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business legally coming before said meeting.
B. B. FARNSWORTH, Clerk,
Reed's Pond Dam Co.
Bangor, Feb. 20th, 1866.—d7t

Maine Central Rail Road.
Stockholders' Meeting at Waterville Feb. 28.
STOCKHOLDERS residing between Waterville and Bangor and in Bangor, can take the regular morning passenger train from Bangor, and will arrive in Waterville in season to attend the meeting and return in the regular afternoon train, which leaves Waterville at 5.20 P. M.
☞ Stockholders will be passed free to and from the meeting, on exhibiting to the Conductor of the train their certificate of Stock.
By order of the Directors,
EDWIN NOYES, Supt.
February 17th, 1866. feb 20 tmeht

Cheap! Cheap!
Do Not Lose the Present Opportunity,
—BUT BUY NOW—
Before Goods are Higher!!
WE ARE NOW OPENING SOME VERY
Choice Styles of DeLaines,
GINGHAMS & PRINTS.
Also, a full line of Bleached and Unbleached
COTTON and LINEN GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, &c.
—ALSO—
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
COTTON HOSE,
with sundry other Goods.
All at Low Prices.
4-4 COTTONS at 25 cents
RIBBED COTTON HOSE, 25 cents
BEST PRINTS at 25 cents
BEST DELAINES at 20 and 25 do
CRASHES at 12½ do
LINEN HDKF'S at 12½ do
HOOP SKIRTS $1,25 CORSETS $1,50
BLANKETS - - - from $8,50 to $12,00
WHITE KNITTING COTTON,
BATTING, WICKING, COTTON WARP, &c.
ALL AT LOW PRICES!
S. B. Stone Jr., & Co.
February 19

SALOON FOR SALE!
THE SUBSCRIBER being about to change his business, will sell at a LOW PRICE the
Stock and Fixtures of a Saloon,
In a good location in Portland. Persons with a small capital will find this a rare chance to go into business. Rent low. Address
J. H. EVERETT,
City Hotel, Portland.
Portland, Feb. 19, 1866. 1w*

Rogers, Snelling & Co.
HARDWARE,
AND CORDAGE.
John P. Rogers, Wm. C. Rogers, Nath'l P. Snelling, E. D. Eager, Z. Long, Jr.
99 & 101 Broad Street, BOSTON.
45 Cliff Street, NEW YORK.
feb 17

5000 Agents Wanted!
Fifty Cent Sample Sent Free,
WITH TERMS FOR ANY ONE TO CLEAR $25 daily in three hours. Business new, light and desirable. Can be done at home or travelling, by MALE or FEMALE. Address
W. H. CHIDESTER & CO.,
No. 75 Nassau St., New York.
feb 17—1w

Dressed Hogs.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A VERY CHOICE LOT.
BENJ. BALL & CO.
February 10th.—1w

ROUND HOGS!
Received and for Sale Low,
—BY—
R. DAVIS & CO.,
feb 15—1w 74 EXCHANGE STREET.

BANGOR Clear Pork.
BANGOR LARD,
SOUSED AND FRESH TRIPE,
—ALSO—
1,000 Lbs. EXTRA NICE TURKEYS,
For sale low at
HILL'S MARKET,
feb 15 Taylor's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge.

Watches Repaired,
CLOCKS REPAIRED,
JEWELRY REPAIRED,
UMBRELLAS REPAIRED,
CANES REPAIRED,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED,
PIPES REPAIRED,
FANS REPAIRED,
VIOLIN BOWS, NEW HAIRED,
At WHITE'S,
feb 13 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

FRESH HALIBUT!
THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.
feb 17—1w* At BICKFORD'S MARKET.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of SILSBEE & BARKER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
N. D. SILSBEE,
G. G. BARKER.
Boston, February 7th, 1866.
G. G. Barker will continue the Burnettizing business at Bangor and South Boston.
feb 16—1w*

GROCERIES
—AT—
AUCTION
ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY [illegible], AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., AT
No. 44 West Market Square
I shall sell without [illegible]
5 HHDS. Porto Rico MOLASSES,
10 HF Chests Choice Oolong TEA
17 Caddies Cavendish TOBACCO,
3 Caddies Navy TOBACCO, half lbs.
20 Small Boxes Silver Gloss STARCH,
Boxes Sperm and Adamantine CANDLES,
Boxes Mould CANDLES,
Barrels Muscovado SUGAR,
Pails [illegible]
Boxes Ground PEPPER,
10 Bales [illegible]
&c., &c.
☞ This sale will afford a [illegible] retailers to replenish their [illegible] of the first quality, and are [illegible] stock.
feb 17 [illegible]

Sailors Attention!
NAVIGATION!!
A CLASS IN THE ABOVE BRANCH, will [illegible]
'Bryant, Stratton & Co's
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
OVER THE
Telegraph Office, Bangor,
MONDAY, FEBRUARY [illegible]
This class is under direction of [illegible] late an Officer United States Navy [illegible] experienced theoretical and practical [illegible]
For particulars, terms, &c., apply [illegible]
C. B. LAKIN,
feb 17—2w

For Sale!
100 BBLS. CLEAR [illegible]
25 Tierces PURE LARD
[illegible] Bbls. Extra [illegible]
500 Lbs. BUTTER
1500 Lbs. TOBACCO
30 Boxes Japan, Oolong, & Souchong [illegible]
CORN,
MEAL,
MOLASSES,
SUGAR,
COFFEE,
[illegible]
CANDLES,
[illegible]
RICE,
PAILS,
BROOMS, &c. &c.
No. 74 Exchange Street,
Bangor, Feb. 12. [illegible]

The Best Wringer Yet Out
Warranted, with Cog Wheels.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
TAKE THEM ON TRIAL.
AND if satisfied keep [illegible] to the agents.
Fogg & Bridges,
feb 10

A RARE CHANCE!
Millinery Stock and Fixtures
FOR SALE.
S. H. HERSAM & CO., [illegible] Assorted Stock of Millinery [illegible] tures, with Store [illegible] known and long established stand,
CORNER OF MAIN AND LISBON STREETS
Lewiston, Feb. [illegible]

Down! Down! Down!
GROCERIES CONTINUE TO DECLINE.
HOTEL KEEPERS, Families [illegible] to buy at the [illegible]
53 West Market Square,
Where they will be supplied at
THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
feb 13 G. W. [illegible]

CONFECTIONERY.
Oyster & Eating Saloon!
The Subscriber has [illegible] furnished the SALOON
No. 2, Harlow Block,
EAST MARKET SQUARE.
Recently occupied by [illegible]
feb [illegible] JAS. N. [illegible]

Something New!
A Nice Fish Market
In the Taylor Building, Pickering Square.
ALL KINDS OF Fresh [illegible], Clams and Lobsters [illegible] Oysters constantly arriving. Having had ten years experience in the Fish Business [illegible] and two years in [illegible] Market, I think I can suit all that will favor me with their patronage.
Fish delivered in all parts of the city.
ALFRED JONES.
feb 12—3w

Oak Grove Seminary.
THE SPRING TERM at Oak Grove Seminary will open on the [illegible] of 3d Mo. and continue Eleven Weeks for the children of Friends and others of both sexes.
AUGUSTINE JONES, A. M., Principal.
Please send for Circular. Address
A. JONES,
Vassalboro', Me.
Vassalboro', 2d Mo. 7th, 1866. feb [illegible]

East Maine Conference
SEMINARY.
BUCKSPORT, ME.
THE SPRING TERM of ELEVEN WEEKS opens on MONDAY, February 19th.
JAS. B. CRAWFORD,
Principal.
Bucksport, Jan. 20, 1866—feb [illegible]

VALENTINES!
VALENTINES,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
VALENTINES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
—BY—
feb 13 J. W. BARTLETT

NEW BOOKS.
A NOBLE LIFE, by the author of John Halifax.
Wives and Daughters, by Mrs. Gaskell.
The Lost Bride, by T. S. Arthur.
The Tiger Hunter, by Mayne Reid.
Braithwaite for January.
feb 8 Received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Dr. Bushnell's New Book,
VICARIOUS SACRIFICE: Thoughts on Personal Religion, by Goulburn, Our Study of the Bible, by Goulburn. Received by E. F. DUREN.
Jan 22

Prepared Wood.
WE are now delivering HARD & SOFT WOOD at reduced rates. C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
January 15, 1866.

Green Wood!
FOR SALE. Apply at 44 Exchange Street.
jan 10 MATHEW LINCOLN.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE

Whig & Courier.

Washington Matters!

Message from the President to Congress.

VETO OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

The Merits of the Bill Discussed at Great Length.

Mr. Washburn of Ind., Awarded a Seat in the House, instead of Mr. Voorhees.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

The President has sent to Congress his veto of the Freedman's bill.

It is known that on Saturday Gen. Grant refused to revoke the order suppressing the Richmond Examiner, expressing himself in decided terms against the publication of a certain class of articles in Southern papers, calculated to do mischief. On Tuesday, however, Mr Pollard was officially informed by an officer of Gen. Grant's staff that the order would be revoked. Of course that paper in future will be less liable to objection.

Gen. Grant will, however, take care that no newspaper shall be published containing sentiments of disloyalty and hostility to the Government in any of its branches. Persistent publication of articles calculated to keep up hostility between the people of different sections of the country will not be tolerated. The circular to this effect dated Saturday, is addressed to department commanders, who are required to give such information, with a view to the suppression of newspapers of that character. There is no distinction as to North or South.

There was a Cabinet meeting at 10 o'clock this morning, and no visitors were admitted up stairs. A report prevails that the business for which the President called them together was in reference to the Freedmen's Bill. It seems from present appearances that Congress and the country will not be much longer kept in doubt as to his action upon that question.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 19.

A large number of delegates to the Fenian Congress have arrived. Probably four hundred are in attendance, and more coming.

Colonel Murphy, Speaker of the House of Representatives called the Congress to order. J. T. Rainsford was elected Secretary pro tem.

A committee on credentials was appointed, when the Congress adjourned until called together by the chairman of the credential committee.

There will be a grand procession to-night, with speeches by General Sweeney and others.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 19.

The Journal of Commerce has published a letter from Secretary Amory, dated Santa Fe, Feb. 5, which says:

The Legislature of New Mexico has just adjourned. A large number of laws were passed during the session. The free negro law was repealed, and the peon law amended so as to make servitude under it voluntary.

A Convention had been ordered to frame a State constitution. The election to be held on the first Monday in April. The constitution to be submitted to the people immediately after being framed. Only two members of the Legislature voted against the State organization.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.

Flour dull.
Wheat dull.
Provisions quiet but firmer.
Mess Pork at 29,00
Bacon firmer with a jobbing demand.
Lard closed at 18 for prime city.
Gold 137.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.

Flour dull and declining.
Wheat opened at a decline of ½@1c, but rallied at the close—sales at 1,18 a 1,18½ for No. 1.
Corn quiet.
Oats dull.
Provisions dull.
Mess pork advanced 25c—sales at 26,25@26,50.
Lard firm at 16½@17.
Bulk meats quiet—clear sides, loose, 15½; rough 13½.
Hogs active but unchanged.
Dressed hogs firm.
Receipts—2,000 bbls. flour; 4,900 bushels wheat, 3,300 bushels corn, 4,200 bushels oats, 1100 hogs; 900 dressed hogs.
Shipments—1900 bbls. flour; 1,300 bush. wheat.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

Second Board. Stocks heavy—American Gold 1,37½.
U. S. 1 year certificates, 98¾.
Treasury 7 3-10, 99¾.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

Cotton steady but quiet—sales 600 bales—Middling 44.
Flour—State and Western 20 lower—sales 9,100 barrels—State 6,70 @ 8,00; round hoop Ohio 8,25@10,75; Western, 6,65@8,15. Southern heavy—sales 250 barrels at 8,65 @ 15,50. Canada—sales 400 barrels at 7,65@11,50.
Wheat is dull with no sales.
Corn quiet—sales 57,000 bush—mixed Western 74 a 78.
Oats dull—Canada 54@55.
Beef steady.
Pork steady—sales 5400 bbls.—new mess at 28,62 @ 28,87.
Lard firmer—sales 1400 bbls. at 16 @ 18½ per pound
Sugars quiet—sales Muscovado, 10 a 11½.
Petroleum dull.
Naval stores dull.
Freights to Liverpool quiet.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

Senate.

The credentials of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, were presented.

A joint resolution was introduced to disarm and disband the militia of the rebellious States.

Mr. Saulsbury objected, and resolution was laid over.

An amendment was offered to the representation bill giving the right of suffrage to all citizens of African descent who have been enrolled in the army or navy, who can read and write, and all who possess $250 worth of property.

Mr Yates took the floor on the constitutional amendment.

Mr. Yates argued that Congress has the power to fix the conditions which the late rebellious States might be restored the Union. The States were not out of the Union in law although they might be in fact, but he did not consider them in a condition for restoration. He thought all the constitutional amendments impracticable and argued in favor of a bill presented by himself a few days ago prohibiting the enforcement of any law, recognizing in any State or Territory any distinction on account of color, or previous condition.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate of the United States:

I have examined with care the bill which originated in the Senate, and has been passed by the two houses of Congress, to amend an act entitled an act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, and for other purposes. Having, with much regret, come to the conclusion that it would not be consistent with the public welfare to give my approval to the measure, I return the bill to the Senate with my objections to its becoming a law.

I might call to mind in advance these objections:

That there is no immediate necessity for the proposed measure. The act to establish a bureau for freedmen and refugees, which was approved in the month of March last, has not yet expired. It was thought stringent and extensive enough for the purpose in view. Before it ceases to have its effect, further experience may assist to guide us to a wise conclusion as to the policy to be adopted in time of peace.

I have with Congress the strongest desire to secure to freedmen the full enjoyment of their freedom and their property, and their entire independence and equality in making contracts for their labor; but the bill before me contains provisions, which in my opinion are not warranted by the constitution, and are not well suited to accomplish the end in view.

The bill proposes to establish by authority of Congress, over all parts of the United States containing refugees and freedmen. It would by its very nature apply with the most force to those parts of the United States in which freedmen most abound, and it expressly extends the existing temporary jurisdiction of the Freedmen's Bureau, with greatly enlarged powers, over those States in which the ordinary course of judicial proceedings has been interrupted by the rebellion. The source from which this military jurisdiction is to emanate is none other than the President of the United States, acting through the War Department and the Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau. The agents to carry out this military jurisdiction are to be selected, either from the army or from civil life. The country is to be divided into districts and sub districts, and the number of salaried agents to be employed may be equal to the number of counties or parishes in all the United States where freedmen refugees are to be found. The subjects over which this military jurisdiction is to extend in every part of the United States, includes protection to all employees, agents and officers of this bureau, in the exercise of the duties imposed upon them by the bill.—In eleven States it is further to extend over all cases affecting freedmen and refugees discriminated against by local law, custom or prejudice in these eleven States. The bill subjects any white person who may be charged with depriving a freedman of any civil rights or immunities belonging to white persons, to imprisonment or fine, or both, without however defining the civil rights and immunities which are thus to be secured to the freedmen by military law. This military jurisdiction also extends to all questions that may arise respecting contracts. The agents who are thus to exercise the office of a military judge, may be a stranger, entirely ignorant of the laws of the place, and exposed to errors of judgment to which all men are liable. The exercise of power over which there is no legal supervision, by so vast a number of agents as is contemplated by the bill, must, by the very nature of man, be attended by acts of caprice, injustice and passion. The trials having their origin under this bill, are to take place without the intervention of jury and without any fixed rules of law or evidence. The rules on which offenses are to be heard and determined by the numerous agents are such rules and regulations as the President, through the War Department, shall prescribe.

No previous present is required, nor any indictment charging the commission of a crime against the laws, but the trial must proceed on charges and specifications. The punishment will be not what the laws declare, but such as the court martial may think proper, and from these abutting tribunals there lies no appeal, no writ of error to any of the courts in which the constitution of the United States vests exclusively the judicial power of the country, while the territory and the class of actions and offenses that are made subject to this measure are so extensive that the bill itself should it become a law, will have no limitation in point of time, but will form a part of the permanent legislation of the country. I cannot reconcile a system of military jurisdiction of this kind with the words of the constitution, which declare that no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger, and that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State or District wherein the crime shall be committed.

The safeguards which the wisdom and experience of ages have established as securities for the protection of the innocent, the punishment of the guilty, and the equal administration of justice, are to be set aside for the sake of a more vigorous interposition in behalf of justice. We are to take the risk of the many acts of injustice that would of necessity follow from nearly countless number of agents, established in every parish or county in nearly a third of the States of the Union, over whose decision there is to be no supervision or control by the Federal courts. The power that would be thus placed in the hands of the President is such as in time of peace certainly ought never to be entrusted to any one man. If it be asked whether the creation of such a tribunal within a State is warranted as a measure of war, the question immediately presents itself whether we are still engaged in war.

Let us not unnecessarily disturb the commerce and credit and industry of the country, by declaring to the American people, and the world, that the United States are still in a condition of civil war. At present there is no place of our country in which the authority of the United States is disputed. Offences that may be committed by individuals should not work a forfeiture of the rights of the same communities. The country has entered or is returning to a state of peace and industry, and the rebellion is in fact at an end.

The measure, therefore, seems to be as inconsistent with the actual condition of the country, as it is at variance with the Constitution of the United States.

If, passing from general considerations, we examine the bill in detail, it is open to weighty objections. In time of war, it was eminently proper that we should provide for those who were passing suddenly from a condition of bondage to a state of freedom, but this bill proposes to make the freedmen's bureau, established by the act of 1865, as one of many great and extraordinary military measures to suppress a formidable rebellion, a permanent branch of the public administration, with its powers greatly enlarged.

I have reason to suppose, and I do not understand it to be alleged, that the act of March, 1865, has proved deficient for the purpose for which it was passed, although at that time, and for a considerable period thereafter, the Government of the United States remained unacknowledged in most of the States whose inhabitants had been involved in the rebellion. The institution of slavery, for the military destruction of which the freedmen's bureau was called into existence as an auxiliary force, has been already effectually and finally abrogated throughout the whole country, by an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and practically its eradication has received the assent and concurrence of most of those States in which at any time it had existed.

I am not therefore able to discern in the country anything to justify any apprehension that the powers and agencies of the freedmen's bureau, which were effective for the protection of freedmen and refugees during the actual continuation of hostilities and African servitude, will now in a time of peace, after the abolition of slavery, prove inadequate to the same proper ends.

If I am correct in these views, there can be no necessity for the enlargement of the powers of the bureau, for which provision is made in the bill. The 3d section of the bill authorizes a general and unlimited grant of support to the destitute and suffering refugees and freedmen and their wives and children. Succeeding sections make provisions for the rent or purchase of landed estates for freedmen, and for the creation for their benefit of suitable buildings for asylums and schools. The expenses to be defrayed from the treasury of the whole people.

The Congress of the United States has never heretofore thought itself competent to establish any laws beyond the limits of the District of Columbia, except for the benefit of our disabled soldiers and sailors. It has never founded schools for any class, or for our own people, not even for the orphans of those who have fallen in the defense of the Union, but has left the care of their education to the much more competent and efficient control of the States, of communities, of private associations, and of individuals. It has never deemed itself authorized to expend the public money for the rent or purchase of houses for the thousands, not to say millions, of the white race, who are honestly toiling from day to day for their subsistence.

[The late hour at which we received the message, prevents us from publishing the remainder in this morning's issue.]

House.

Several bills were introduced, one making eight hours a days work for all Government mechanics was referred to the Judiciary committee.

A joint resolution declaring that loyal States are sufficient to adopt amendments to the Constitution was referred to the Judiciary committee.

A bill reducing the duty on unsized paper was referred to the Ways and Means committee.

A resolution was offered, concluding with the expression that the House desires that a sufficient number of the leaders of the rebellion may be punished in order to sustain the national character, and be a warning for the future.

A debate arising, the resolution was laid over.

A bill directing that the Secretary of the Navy place a steamer at the disposal of Col. Charles S. Bulkley, engineer of the Russian & American Telegraph line now building was passed.

Mr. Davis, from the committee on elections, reported that Mr. Washburn, and not Mr Voorhees, was entitled to a seat from the 7th District of Indiana.

A resolution was offered declaring that the results of the war left the people of the South without civil Government, and hence it became the duty of Congress to authorize the people to erect a State government, guaranteeing to each State a republican form of government, and expressing the sense of the House that the President is justified in keeping an army in the rebel States, and is entitled to the thanks of Congress for protecting loyal citizens and freedmen.

The House considered the Pennsylvania contested election case of Coffroth vs. Koontz, and awarded the seat to Mr. Coffroth. He was sworn in.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 19.

The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool 8th inst, via Londonderry 9th, arrived here to-night.

Liverpool, Feb. 8. In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. O'Donohue moved an amendment to the address, declaring it to be the duty of ministers to examine into the causes of Irish dissatisfaction and remove them.

After a general debate on Fenianism, the amendment was rejected, 346 to 25, and the address was agreed to.

The news to-day was unimportant.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Different sounds travel with different degrees of velocity. A call to dinner will run over a ten acre lot in a minute and a half, while a summons to work will take from five to ten minutes.

—It was Dean Swift who was to preach a charity sermon, and giving out as his text, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," then added, "if you like the security down with the dust."

TOUGH OLD COUPLE. A couple who were engaged 55 years ago had a falling out, and the young man subsequently married and lost three wives, while the lady married and lived with her husband 53 years, raising a large family. The original couple revived their first love, were married, and are now living happily at Lynn, Susquehanna county, Pa.

A MYSTERIOUS BANK ROBBERY ACCOUNTED FOR. Some time since a very mysterious robbery took place at the Park Bank, New York. Twenty thousand dollars in bonds were taken from the desk of the Cashier, and no clue could be had of them. It was known that the Cashier of a Southern bank was within the rail the morning the bonds were stolen. That man has since turned up a defaulter and has absconded. No one now doubts that he knew something of the missing bonds. It is a satisfaction that suspicion has been lifted from the bank employes.

—The manufacturing company in Baltimore received a consignment of cotton, in one of the bales of which on unpacking it, was found a twenty-four pound shell. Another company recently discovered in the centre of a bale of cotton a peck or more of bullets; lead no longer needed for murderous purposes, sold as cotton; in another bale there was a defunct rooster.

—The Chicago Times says, "Erratum—in the poem published yesterday, for dirty shirt read 'duty shirk!'"

—A good woman whose husband was ill, on being asked by the physician if she had any sugar of lead in the house, replied, no, but there was a plenty of sugar and a pig of lead, and the doctor could make some for himself.

—The body of a beautiful young woman, to all appearances one that had been tenderly nurtured, was recently washed ashore on Staten Island. The corpse bore marks of violence, but nothing else is known.

Reported for the Whig.

Legislature of Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 19.

SENATE.

Read and assigned—Resolve in relation to valuation of town of Harrison; an act to amend chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to ways; an act to extend the time for the location of the Aroostook railroad.

Mr. Peirce reported bill, an act authorizing the sale of certain lots of land in township 4 range 4, W. E. L. S., and the bill was twice read (under a suspension of the rules) and was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Porter reported bill, an act in relation to the Penobscot Mill Dam Company, and under suspension of the rules, it was twice read and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Porter called up the resolve in aid of building mills at Chesuncook Lake, and it was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Manson, under a suspension of the rules, introduced bill an act in relation to damages in cases of cost. He explained that this bill was intended to meet a particular case. He related the facts connected with the destruction of a newspaper office in Bangor, during the war. An action was pending in Court, and the proprietors of the newspaper in question, would, as the law now is, collect triple damages. The paper in question was a traitorous sheet from the beginning to the end of the war. He thought in this case, although technically the law had been violated, still special legislation was proper, to provide that only single damages should be recovered by the proprietors of the newspaper in question. The bill was introduced, read and assigned.

Mr. Barker reported bill an act to amend chapter 102 of the laws of 1859, relating to the competency of witness, and it was read and assigned, and ordered to be printed.

Passed to be engrossed—An act in relation to the Reform School; an act in amendment of chapter 74 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to foreign wills; resolve in favor of the Joint Standing Committee on the State Reform School; resolve in relation to the duties of Indian Agent; an act to amend chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes, relative to notices of railroad crossings; resolve in favor of Increase Blake; resolve in relation to the Penobscot tribe of Indians; resolve laying a tax on the several counties of the State; an act in relation to the running of trains on the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad; an act to incorporate the State of Maine Gold Mining Company; an act to amend section 3, chapter 78 of the laws of 1861, relating to the punishment for larceny.

Mr. Porter called up the resolves in favor of the State Reform School, and they were read and assigned.

Finally Passed—Resolve in favor of the Committee on Education; resolves, for preservation of flags and war trophies; in relation to State Prison; making appropriation for repair of roads and bridges in Aroostook; in relation to the cattle disease; in favor of James Newhall; authorizing the inhabitants of township No. 8, in Hancock County, to use certain public money to aid in constructing a school house; for compensation of engrossing clerks.

Passed to be enacted—Acts, to authorize Milford and Princeton Turnpike Co. to build a branch; in relation to repair of roads in unincorporated townships; to amend ch. 256 of the Public Laws of 1864; authorizing any town to erect monuments in memory of deceased soldiers; in addition to act to incorporate the Penobscot Mill Dam Company; to establish the salary of the County Attorney of Franklin County; relative to the discipline of the State Prison; to establish the dividing line between the towns of Hollis and Waterville; to prevent taking fish from Pushaw Lake with nets; to set off farm of D. Spratt from town of Etna and annex it to the town of Carmel; to preserve pickerel in Winthrop ponds; to enlarge the powers of the Portland & Rochester Railroad Co.; to make valid the doings of the town of Dresden, in relation to school matters; to incorporate the Arrowsic Stone Dyke Company.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr Johnson of the House.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

Mr Wilson of Rockland, asked leave to introduce a bill an act to revise chapter 68 of the Public Laws of 1859, and explained the necessity for the passage of the bill.—Leave was granted.

Mr Wilson of Thomaston, asked leave to introduce an act extending the charter of the Thomaston Marine and Fire Insurance Co. Leave was granted.

Mr Miller of Portland, by leave, laid on the table bills to incorporate the Colorado River Navigation and Mining Company, and to incorporate the National Consolidated Patents Company.

Mr Foster of Bangor, by leave laid on the table an act to incorporate the Carmel Mutual Trade Company.

Mr Hathaway of Skowhegan, by leave laid on the table an act to incorporate the Skowhegan Excelsior Works.

On motion of Mr Farrington, the House reconsidered the vote by which the rule was suspended to allow Mr Foster of Bangor, to lay on the table bill to incorporate the Carmel Mutual Trade Company.

Mr Farrington moved a reconsideration of the vote by which leave was granted to lay on the table bills to incorporate the National Consolidated Patents Company; to incorporate the Colorado River Mining and Navigation Company.

After debate the reconsideration was carried, and the bills laid on the table.

The same motion was made, but subsequently withdrawn, in reference to the bill to incorporate the Sknowhegan Excelsior Works.

On motion of Mr Woodman of Bucksport the rule was suspended and he laid on the table bill to incorporate the Fairbanks Manufacturing Company.

Mr Wilson of Thomaston, asked a suspension of the rule that he might move a reconsideration of the vote by which the House accepted the report of the Committee on Treasurer's Report, against a new State valuation. After debate the motion was lost, 39 to 54.

Mr Foster again presented bill to incorporate the Carmel Mutual Trade Company, and the rule was suspended, and the bill admitted.

The majority and minority reports of the Judiciary Committee in relation to the assumption of the war debts of cities and towns were laid on the table and ordered to be printed on motion of Mr Wilson of Thomaston.

Resolve relating to the unoccupied lands of the United States (House No. 20) (passed to be engrossed by the House) came back from the Senate indefinitely postponed. The question being on concurrence with the Senate.

Mr Stevens opposed indefinite postponement at length, and had not concluded his remarks when the House adjourned to afternoon.

—A little boy fell into a well in Minnesota, staid there five days without food, and then was rescued alive.

SPONGES. The assortment of choice, fine, and glove and carriage Sponges, is unsurpassed at BRADBURY'S. feb 6

Caution.

THE public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting my wife, OLIVE, on my account; She having left my bed and board, I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
MICHAEL TAYLOR.
Bangor, Feb. 14, 1866. feb20—w3w*

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
AMERICAN ORGANS
MANUFACTORY,
Tremont, opposite Waltham St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

The most perfect and beautiful Musical Instrument in the world for the American Home Circle.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN makes Home Attractive, and refines and elevates the minds of all. Beautiful in its appearance and effects.

Seventeen---17---First Premiums were awarded to the American Organs IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1865, over all Competitors, at different State and County Fairs.

First Premium awarded to the American Organs at the Great New York State Agricultural Fair at Rochester, September 1864, over the Whole catalogue exhibited by the most Celebrated Makers.

THE AMERICAN ORGANS are the ONLY REAL REED ORGANS now before the public.—The only Organ having a REVERBERATING SOUND BOX or WIND CHEST—which has the same important part to perform as the Sounding Board has in a Piano Forte (to give body and resonance of tone) and without which the Organ becomes merely a Melodeon in an Organ case. The American Organs not only have the Wind-Chest, or Sound-Box but have the large Organ Bellows, giving power and great steadiness of tone. These with their extreme fine voicing of the Reeds and perfecting of the tone, make them the MOST PERFECT ORGAN KNOWN. Then, in fineness of workmanship, finish of action, and case, they excel all others. These great improvements and superiority of tone and workmanship of the AMERICAN ORGANS place them in the first rank as the best, and command a higher price than any other reed instrument in the market. A careful examination of them, in comparison with others, will quickly show their superiority.

Special attention is called to the style of AMERICAN ORGAN, No. 17, containing the Super-Octave Coupler and Sub-Bass. FOR CHURCHES in want of a powerful instrument, whose means are limited its price renders it very desirable.

EVERY ORGAN IS WARRANTED TO PROVE SATISFACTORY.

THE AMERICAN ORGANS all have the Reverberating Sound-Box, or Wind-Chest, and are finished in the highest style of art, in Rosewood, Jet Walnut and Oak finish, richly Varnished and Polished, or in Smooth Oil Finish, forming elegant pieces of Furniture for the Parlor or Boudoir; and the Oak and Walnut especially adapted for Churches, Lecture and Lodge Rooms.

THE AMERICAN ORGANS are all finished with our new PATENT improvements, containing the improved Knee Swell Double Bellows, two Blow Pedals, and TREMOLO found in no other instrument.

NEW STYLES OF CASES,
Richly Finished and Highly Ornamented.

☞ Illustrated Catalogues, containing cuts taken from Photographs, showing their relative size to each other, sent free.

Sold only by
W. K. FOSTER,
jan 16—3taw 3m Union Block, Main St.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
—OF THE—
NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
HOME OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New York.
JANUARY 1, 1866.

Amount of assets Jan. 1, 1865		$3,658,755 55
Amount of premiums received during 1865,	$2,094,804 86	
Amount of interest received and accrued including premium on gold, &c.,	257,260 55	—2,342,065 40
Total,		$6,000,820 95
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid losses by death,	$490,522 03	
Paid for redemption of dividends, annuities and surrendered cancelled policies	294,698 53	
Paid salaries, printing and office expenses,	71,528 95	
Paid commissions and agency expenses,	216,405 53	
Paid for advertising and physicians' fees,	31,542 41	
Paid taxes, internal revenue stamps, war contributions and law expenses,	14,203 80	—1,118,901 25
Total,		$4,881,919 70
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand and in Bank,	$250,036 56	
Invested in United States Stocks cost (Market val $2,140 775)	2,115,431 25	
Invested in New York City Bank Stocks, cost (Market value $51,475)	52,561 50	
Invested in other stocks, cost (Market value $334,015)	333,923 15	
Loans on demand secured by United States and other stocks, (Market value $55,858)	48,500 00	
Real Estate, (Market value $250,000)	140,319 74	
Bonds and Mortgages,	250,747 92	
Premium notes on existing policies bearing interest,	1,186,988 21	
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1866,	242,451 02	
Interest accrued to January 1, 1866,	60,980 50	
Rents accrued to Jan. 1, 1866,	1,879 12	
Premiums on policies in hands of agents & in course of transmission,	197,661 54	—4,881919 70

The Trustees have declared a return premium as follows:—A Scrip Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. upon all participating premiums on Life Policies in force, which were issued twelve months prior to January 1, 1866, and directed the redemption in full of the dividends declared in 1863 and 1864.

Certificates will be redeemed in cash on and after the first Monday in March next, on presentation at the home office. Policies subject to notes will be credited with the return on settlement of next premium. By order of the board.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.

☞ During the year 5188 new policies were issued, insuring $16,324,888.

Balance Sheet of the Company, Jan. 1, 1866.

Assets, as above, at cost,		$4,881,919 70
Market value, $5,018,449 06		
Disposed of as follows:		
Reserved for losses due subsequent to Jan'y 1, 1865,	$78,841 45	
Reserved for reported losses awaiting proofs,	26 000 00	
Reserved for special deposit for minor children,	285 76	
Amount reserved for reinsurance on all existing policies, (valuation at 4 per cent. interest)	3,520,297 66	
Reserved for:		
Dividends declared prior to 1863, due and payable on demand,	118,211 88	
Dividends, 1863 and 1864, now to be paid,	232,895 00	
Dividend 1865, (present value),	315,042 00	
Dividend 1866, (present value),	406,117 00	
Special reserve, (not divided),	184,228 95	$4,881,919 70

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, Vice President.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.
A. B. HALLOWELL,
District Agent, Custom House Building.
Medical Examiners—DRS. JOHN MASON and JOHN M. BLAISDELL. feb 19—3t MW&F

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin.—For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
Sold by N. S. HARLOW,
jan30 sn d&wly Bangor.

FURNITURE
WARE-ROOMS,
66 Main Street, - - - Bangor.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

RICH and Fashionable Black Walnut Parlor Suits, in Plush, Terry, Rep, Lasting and Hair Cloth.
Elegant Walnut and Ash Chamber Sets, Marble and Wood Top; also, very richly finished Painted and Enamelled Chamber Sets, of my own manufacture.
Marble and Wood Top Centre Tables, of various styles.
Black Walnut and Mahogany Sofas, Rocking, Reclining, Easy and Parlor Chairs, of every style.
Gondola, French and Common Lounges, in Rep, Hair, Cloth and Damask.
Black Walnut Etegeres, of the latest patterns, and richly carved.
Walnut and Ash Side-Boards, of the latest styles.
Grecian and Common Extension Tables, and Common Hard Wood and Pine Top Dining Tables.
Hat Trees, of numerous styles.
Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, of every variety.
French and Common Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sinks, and Tilset Stands.
Looking Glasses of all sizes and styles, including Walnut Pier and Mantel Glasses, elegantly carved.
Painted Window Shades, Fixtures, Walnut Curtain Poles, Tassels, Door Mats, &c.
Clocks, from the best manufactory in the United States.
Fancy Walnut & Ash Brackets, of numerous styles.
Book Cases, Office Desks, Show Cases, Wardrobes, &c., and all other articles in the Cabinet line, made to order.

Having in my employ as good and experienced workmen as there are in New England, I will warrant every article made to give perfect satisfaction.

Curled Hair and Excelsior Mattresses of the best quality, of my own manufacture, which I will sell as low as can be purchased in New England.

☞ I have a machine for Picking and Cleansing Curled Hair and Cotton, by the aid of which Old Hair and Cotton Mattresses can, for a trifling expense, be made as good as new.

☞ Having lately re-modelled my ware-rooms, 66 MAIN STREET, and extended them to the adjoining building, over the store of HATCH & WILLIAMS, I am prepared to sell to all who wish to favor me with a call, and patronize Bangor industry, as low as they can purchase in Boston.

G. W. MERRILL,
feb 7—3taw 66 MAIN STREET.

MUTTY'S
Friction Feed Roller,
FOR CIRCULAR SAWS.
PATENTED JANUARY 23d, 1866.

THIS INVENTION is applicable to all Circular Saws provided with stationary tables and used for re-sawing lumber.

It reduces the labor of sawing one half, and fifty per cent. more lumber can be sawed with, than without its use. It is applied without change of existing machinery; is not liable to get out of repair, and not expensive to apply.

It has been in practical use on the Penobscot river for one year, where the above facts have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated, as is shown by the certificates of master mill-men, machinists, owners and operators of mills appended hereto.

The undersigned have for the past season witnessed the practical use of MUTTY'S FEED ROLLER in re-sawing lumber, and we cheerfully recommend it as a practical, economical, and labor-saving invention, destined to come into general use in all cases where lumber is re-sawed upon stationary tables. We are fully satisfied from our own observation that the saving effected, and extra amount cut, by its use, is fully as large as the estimate above given.

THOS. N. EGERY, Iron Founder and Machinist, and Manufacturer of lumber sawing machinery.
C. G. STERNS, Manf'ctr and dealer in lumber.
DAN'L SARGENT, 2d,
PALMER & JOHNSON,
G. W. GORHAM, Master Machinist.
J. W. TREADWELL, Machinist.
JAMES TRACY, Practical Millman.

☞ For terms and particulars address MUTTY & SMITH, Brewer Village, Me., owners of the Patent.
☞ State and County rights for sale.
JOHN MUTTY,
JOSEPH S. SMITH.
feb 6—1m*

NEW ENGLAND
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO
OF BOSTON.
A HOME COMPANY,

CHARTERED AND ORGANIZED IN 1843, IS the oldest Company in the Country.
The Officers are men well known in this community, in whom they have the fullest confidence, as is proved by the fact that

Many of Our Citizens
Hold Policies on their Lives in the Company.

REPORTS, CIRCULARS,
And all information given, and applications for Policies received by the Subscribers, Agents for the Company.

John S. Kimball & Son,
AGENTS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 EXCHANGE STREET.
Bangor, February 2d, 1866—tf

CONDENSED STATEMENT
OF THE
Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 1, 1866.

Amount of Capital,		$500,000 00
Amount of Capital paid in,		500,000 00
ASSETS.		
U. S. 10-40 5 per cent. Gold Bearing Bonds, (market value),		$375,430 25
U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, (market value),		219,422 50
Wisconsin War Bonds,		4,770 00
Cash on hand,		49,090 51
Cash due on premiums written at the office,		53,908 28
Cash in hands of Agents,		50,380 59
Interest accrued and not due,		19,132 55
Amount of all other Investments,		9,550 00
		$781,670 68
Amount of losses claimed and unpaid, not yet due, and all other claims,		$119,065 47
Amount of Fire losses paid the past year,		491,863 50

E. A. STANSBURY, President.
E. R. THOMAS, Secretary.
B. PLUMMER & SONS,
feb 7—is3w Agents, Bangor.

FLOUR!

2000 Bbls. Double Extra, St. Louis, Extra, and Super. 10,000 BUSHELS CORN;
Pork and Lard; Cod Fish.
For Sale Low for Cash at Wholesale.
☞ Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
WALTER BROWN & SON,
feb 12 114 and 118 Exchange Street.

S. L. MERRILL,
DEALER IN
Fancy Goods & Toys,
POCKET CUTLERY,
Port Monnaies, Toilet Goods, &c., &c.
No. 4 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,
feb 10

FIGHTING JOE; Winning his Way, by Carleton Robert Dalby; Little Foxes, by H. B. Stowe; Glimpses of History; Prince of Kashna; Remy St Remy; and other New Books, just received and for sale by CHAS. HIGHT. feb 3

COUGH BALSAMS—Larookah's, Schenck's, Wistar's, Hunter's, Hall's, Ayer's, Warren's, and all others for sale by B. F. BRADBURY.

To Let.

The upper tenement in BRICK BLOCK on Columbia street. Apply to ALFRED VEAZIE, Veazie Bank.
feb 19

For Sale.

HOUSE, BARN AND LOT, situated in Orrington, on the Stage Road, half a mile from the Post Office and Church in Brewer Village. Enquire of JOSEPH S. KENT,
feb 15—2w* in Brewer Village.

House for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale his House on Spring St., and two adjoining Lots, at a great Bargain. House is in good repair and convenient. Has hard and soft water.
feb 6—4w* W. B. HEATH.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT No. 1 OHIO STREET the Starrett Homestead. Also, 700 acres of land in Dedham, near Reed's Pond—good wood land with some Hemlock thereon.
JOHN T. STRICKLAND,
feb 5—tf Administrator.

International Hotel,
PORTLAND,
OPPOSITE CITY BUILDING.
THIS EXCELLENTLY LOCATED HOTEL
HAS BEEN
Thoroughly Refitted and Furnished,
in the most elegant style, and
IS NOW OPENED TO THE PUBLIC
—BY—
S. B. BREWSTER,
FORMERLY OF THE SKOWHEGAN HOUSE.
Mr. B. would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.
feb 10—3m

Lease and Fixtures for Sale
—OF THE—
AUGUSTA HOUSE.

The undersigned being compelled (on account of ill health) to relinquish Hotel business, offers for sale the lease and a portion of the furniture of said House.

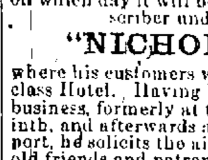
This Hotel ranks among the first in the country, and commands a large proportion of the travel. It has one hundred twenty-five rooms, perfectly ventilated and substantially furnished. Attached to the house are Bathing Rooms, Shaving and Billiard Saloons, &c.

In connection with the house is a large and convenient Stable, and a fine livery stock.

To any one desirous of entering the hotel business, will find this a rare opportunity with comparatively a small capital.

Harrison Baker,
February 2, 1866—6w PROPRIETOR.

Hotel Notice.



The undersigned having this day leased, for a long term, the "Dwinel House" in Bangor, takes this occasion to notify the public that the same will be

CLOSED,

for the purpose of a thorough Repairing, Refitting and Renovating of the premises,

until the 22d instant,

on which day it will be RE-OPENED by the subscriber under the name of the

"NICHOLS' HOUSE,"

where his customers will find, in all respects, a first class Hotel. Having had a large experience in the business, formerly at the Parker House in East Corinth, and afterwards at the Shaw House in Newport, he solicits the aid and encouragement of all old friends and patrons.

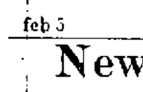
☞ Every exertion will be made to render this House, to all who may visit it, a most comfortable Home.

Lemuel Nichols.
Bangor, Feb. 1, 1866 (Times)

Farm for Sale.

A GOOD FARM of about 115 acres in Winterport Village, ¾ths of a mile from the Hotel, and on the main road to Bangor, about 75 acres covered with a good growth of hard and soft wood and estimated to average thirty cords to the acre—balance of land divided into tillage, pasturage and mowage, and cut last year about 20 tons hay, and can be made to cut fifty tons at little expense; has a young orchard, some trees in bearing, and garden well stocked with varieties of fruit and shrubbery.—Buildings in good order. Free privilege to ship wood on a good wharf ½ mile from the wood land. The above will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for good vessel property. For further particulars enquire of the present occupant. P. W. REED.
feb 9—6w*

Change in Livery Stock!



Having disposed of my interest in the LIVERY STOCK in the Main Street Stable, formerly occupied by Caleb Billings, I would say that I have a

CHOICE LIVERY STOCK

At my old stand on the Hampden road just below the Bangor House, where I should be happy to wait upon old and new customers.

All orders left at the Bangor House for Coaches, Hacks or Livery, will be promptly attended to.
feb 5 (Times) O. M. SHAW.

New Drug Store.

CURTIS & WATERHOUSE,

HAVE rented Store No. 3 Pickering Square, opposite WOOD, BISHOP & CO., where they are prepared to sell all goods usually kept in a first class Drug Store, and hope by close attention to business and to the wants of customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ Please give us a call.

A. G. CURTIS, O. A. WATERHOUSE.
jan 17

STANIFORD'S
"NONPAREIL"
CLOTHES SPRINKLER!

POSITIVELY THE ONLY CLOTHES SPRINKLER WITHOUT A RIVAL. By the use of this article, clothes can be immediately ironed, without the usual delay by any other mode of sprinkling. It is particularly useful when ironing woolen goods, the sprinkles being fine like rain.

It is always in order, and needs but a trial to be appreciated. No lady will do without one of these useful articles.

Manufactured and for sale by
W. E. Staniford & Co.,
BUCKSPORT, MAINE.
☞ Orders promptly attended to. jan 30

NEW CROP
Molasses!

MUSCOVADO and CLAYED CARDENAS MOLASSES, a new and nice article. Small cargo just receiving, and for sale low by
feb 9—1m SAMUEL H. DALE.

I WILL SELL
The Stock of Goods in Store
44 West Market Square,
AT PRICES LOWER
Than the same goods can be bought for elsewhere.
I have a fine assortment of
TOBACCO & CIGARS,
AND A GOOD STOCK OF
GENERAL GROCERIES,
which I wish to close out in
THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
E. B. PATTEN,
dec 28 44 West Market Square.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership under the style of J. C. HOLMES & CO., for the transaction of the

Ship Chandlery Business.
AT THE OLD STAND
No. 12 Exchange Street.

All demands due the late Firm will be settled by J. C. Holmes.
J. C. HOLMES, | T. K. JOHNSTON, | GEORGE BOWEN

We are prepared to furnish Vessels with STORES and CHANDLERY at lowest market prices. Ship Masters and Owners will be supplied with all Goods in our line at lowest rates.
feb 1—tf (Times copy)

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier

My Darling's Shoes.

God bless the little feet that never go astray,
For the little shoes are empty, in the closet laid away!
Sometimes I take one in my hand, forgetting till I see,
It is a little half-worn shoe, not large enough for me;
And all at once I feel a sense of bitter loss and pain,
As sharp as when, two years ago, it cut my heart in twain.

O little feet that wearied not, I wait for them no more,
For I am drifting on the tide, but they have reach'd the shore;
And while the blinding tear-drops wet these little shoes so old,
She stands unsandaled in the streets that pearly gates enfold;
And so I lay them down again, and always turn to say,
God bless the little feet that now so surely cannot stray.

And while I thus am standing, I almost seem to see
Two little forms beside me, just as they used to be;
Two little faces lifted, with their sweet and tender eyes;
Ah me! I might have known that look was born in Paradise.
I reach my arms out fondly, but they clasp the empty air!
There's nothing of my darlings but the shoes they used to wear!

Oh! the bitterness of parting cannot be done away,
Till I see my darlings walking where their feet can never stray;
When I no more am drifted upon the surging tide,
But with them safely landed upon the river-side;
Be patient, heart, while waiting to see their shining way,
For the little feet in the golden street can never go astray.

THE LOVE LIFE OF DR. KANE.

When, a short time since, the announcement was made that Dr. Kane, the famous Artic explorer, had, before his death, secretly wedded Miss Margaret Fox, one of the noted sisters connected with the so-called 'spiritual' knockings in Rochester, it was immediately denied as 'a canard' and 'a calumny,' apparently by instigation of relatives, who were intersted in the memory of the deceased. Then came an assertion that the fact would shortly be established by sufficient evidence. Now the evidence is furnished, in the form of a considerable volume, published by Carleton, of New York, called 'The Love Life of Dr. Kane.'

This volume consists mainly of fervid amatory epistles, tied together by splendid comments, and coupled with a narrative of the circumstances that prompted their presentation in this public form. These are briefly stated, thus: The Doctor met Margaret in Philadelphia, as a spirit rapping medium, when she was only fifteen, and while he was engaged in preparations for his last voyage to the Polar regions. It was a case of love at first sight. Struck by the remarkable beauty of the girl, and by her apparent artlessness and innocence, he sought her acquaintance, which at once ripened into mutual intimacy. Having no sympathy with the peculiar, and as he termed it, 'ambiguous' life she was leading he early advised her to abandon it, and having secured her consent to do so, proposed to her an engagement, conditioned upon her endeavor to secure a suitable education, and upon his successful return from the hazardous venture he was about to make. Under his auspices, she was placed in a private school in Philadelphia.

When Dr. Kane returned in 1855, the lovers were to have been married. But his relatives opposed, on account of the 'obscure' origin of the girl, and she released him. He sought her again, however, and the engagement was renewed upon the condition that it should be kept secret until the publication of the Doctor's report. In 1856, an illness initiated in the Artic region became developed, and his physicians ordered him to Europe. Before going he was secretly married to Miss Fox. When he died, he left her five thousand dollars, in a private trust. Statements discreditable to Margaret were circulated; Dr. Kane's book appeared, and produced an immense income, the widow sued for dower in order to secure her rights. One hundred and thirty-four letters from the Doctor became embodied in her memoir. It is alleged that in order to prevent the promulgation of these, an arrangement was made with the family, which has since been violated, and that the failure to carry out the terms of compromise, made it necessary for Mrs. Kane to take the papers from the hands of a trustee, and give them to the world.

So far as the case of the plaintiff is concerned, it seems to be abundantly established. We can see no reason to doubt, in view of the facts presented, that she was a legal wife, and was very wrongly persecuted. An undeveloped, trusting girl, she put herself in the hands of a noble man, who loftily designed to bring her intelligence and social qualities up to his standard, and then couple her destiny with his own. His untimely fate prevented the fulfillment of this, as of other great designs which occupied his mind. But when death stared him in the face he did all he could. He gave her his name. He gave her the right to claim the privileges which resulted from their espousals, and from the fact that for years she was his and he was hers. The fact ought to have been recognized and admitted. There is something puerile and disgusting to the American mind, in the attempt to ostracise a helpless girl,—even to heap obloquy upon her,—because she was not born in the charmed circle of a certain class.

But there is an element which will give this book a more palatable flavor to the gourmand public. It gratifies the appetite for knowledge of the inside life of great men. We see the actors upon the stage; we watch them in their made-up habits; we look upon their studied parts—but that is nothing to satisfy. What are they behind the scenes, in the green-room, in the familiar and unconstrained conduct of their daily lives? Did Napoleon desert the palace of Tuilleries to hold a chit-chat with a flower girl? Did the Duke of Wellington have a back-door admission to 'castellated halls' that less favored subjects would be proud to enter in front? Did Lord Palmerston wait long years for Lady Cowper, when she was another man's wife? Upon such pregnant questions often hinges an intensity of interest that the fortunes of Empires fail to excite.

We find here, certainly food enough for this temperament. A man whose fame was in every body's mouth; who had crossed his knees under a Queen's mahogany; who was on familiar terms with the Presidents and Senators; who stood before audiences numbered by thousands; whose deeds were the wonder of continents, met a simple girl sitting at a window, in a room which all were free to enter. Instantly the heart's affections of his imperial nature were enthralled. He became the slave of a passion he could not master. The man who faced Arctic Winters without a tremor—who looked unblanched upon dangers the mention of which appalled millions—gazed into the face of a little black-eyed miss of fifteen, and instantly acknowledged his sovereign.

And now we see the all-potent power of that mysterious passion the world calls love. Here is a heart flaming from the tip of the pen; a soul unburdened in the pages of manuscript. We find that the great man, strong in everything else, was weak in this. The new attachment of his life was its one absorbing ambition; and yet he did not dare to acknowledge it. He felt that he could not be happy without its object, but dreaded to encounter the rage of relatives and the scorn of a foolish world. He was proud of his own fame and position; but accounted all worthless if Tuff smiled. He summoned her to give proof of nobility of character; then proposed clandestine meetings at the impropriety of which even she revolted. He undertook to break the intimacy which held them with a spell; but when Maggie treated him with indifference, he lent all the energies of his ardent nature to win her back again.

He was ashamed to introduce her to his relatives; yet rode openly with her, declared to others that she should be his wife, and when he thought she smiled on those whom he disliked, gave vent to his jealous rage in blasphemies. At one hour, he was talking learned philosophy with the President; the next, he was writing sentimental and execrable poetry to 'Darling Pet.' He has hastened from the society of savans to pick out a fashionable bonnet for 'Charming Incomprehensible Mag.' Upon the threshold of the Arctic zone, he looked back to remember with gushing emotion the dark-eyed maiden who held his heart, in a Philadelphia boarding-school.

This pretty girl, whose beautiful face makes a handsome embellishment for the frontispiece, never seems to have developed a depth of love which was equal to its object. But this did not deter him. He was faithful if she was not. He would write though her pen remained idle. True as the needle to the pole, he followed the guidance of his captivated heart, and died with the chains of his singular passion unbroken upon him.

This is a strange, uncommon story. It will take a first rank, for many years, among the literary and social romances. Such writers as Mrs. Henry Wood and Mrs. Braddon may find in it material for scores of novels. And, yet none of them can tell the story more graphically, more entertainingly, than it is set forth in these epistles, that brim with the deep emotions of the author, sometimes noble, sometimes wierd, sometimes grotesque, but always permeated by an evidently mastering love that swept upon and governed every attribute of his being. Such a tale needs no extraneous of meretricious adornments to give it value and interest in the minds of a large majority of readers.—[Albany Evening Journal.

Anecdote, Humor and Sentiment.

One of the late Governors of South Carolina was a splendid lawyer, and could talk a jury out of their seven senses. He was especially noted for successes in criminal cases, almost always clearing his client. He was once counsel for a man accused of horse-stealing. He made a long, eloquent and touching speech. The jury retired, but returned in a few moments and proclaimed the man not guilty. An old acquaintance stepped up to the prisoner and said, "Jim, the danger's past; now, honor bright, didn't you steal that horse?" To which Jim replied, "Well, Tom, I've all along thought I took the horse; but, since I've heard the Governor's speech I don't believe I did!"

"Doctor, I want you to prescribe for me." The doctor feels her pulse. "There is nothing the matter, madam; you only need rest." "Now, doctor, just look at my tongue; just look at it! Now say what does that want?" "I think that needs rest too." Exit madam, in a state of great excitement.

Boarding house lady—"Do you like meat rare, sir?" New lodger—"No, madam; I like it three times a day."

If you doubt that women would make good soldiers, go to the opera and you will see how they *bare* arms.

If you happen to meet a friend in need, remember that you do not know how soon you may need a friend.

An odd bit of dialogue appears in a novel now publishing in a French paper: "Where is your husband?" asks a gentleman. "He went out to buy a cigar," replies the lady. "Has he been gone long?" "Eighteen years." "He is quite right," remarks the gentleman, philosophically; "he wants to choose a good one."

Lillie L——with her brother, called at a house on her way from school one cold morning to warm. Some doubts were expressed as to her brother being old enough to attend school. "Oh, yes!" says Lillie, "he's six, and mother says if he hadn't been sick he would have been as much as *seven* or *eight*."

A literary critic says some of our preachers strain after striking expressions till you can fairly hear the mental pumps suck.

Be always at liberty to do a good action. Never make business an excuse for avoiding offices of humanity.

A farmer going to get his grist ground at a mill borrowed a bag of one of his neighbors; the poor man was knocked under the water-wheel and the bag with him, and was drowned. When the melancholy news was brought to his wife, she exclaimed, "My gracious, what a fuss there'll be about that bag!"

Could not a tuning-fork be properly described as a pitch-fork?

What is the principal *drawback* in coasting? Pulling the sled up hill.

We often talk of being settled in life; we might as well think of casting anchor in the Atlantic Ocean, or talk of the permanent situation of a stone that is rolling down hill.

A WOMAN OF MARK.—Gen. Fisk of the Freedmen's Bureau, in a speech at Cincinnati the other day, told this story:—"A few weeks ago there came into my headquarters at Nashville, a Tennessee lady, elegantly attired in silk and velvet, to talk with me as she said. I gave her a seat. She took it with 'an air,' and told me she wanted to recover her property, seized by the Government. She abused it heartily, and read me a lecture on Yankees and Abolitionists, and execrated them for killing her husband in battle, for he had only gone with the South to fight for its rights. I gave her the circular to read which contains the conditions of the Government for the claimants to comply with. She asked me to read it for her. I told her I had no time; that she had better read for herself and then fill up the blanks provided to prove the legitimacy of her claim. Then she admitted that she could neither read nor write.

I own that while I pitied her, I felt a little mischievous; so I pointed to that young Ohio clerk, and told her he would write out the document for her. She was horrified, and asked me with sharpness and asperity, 'Can that nigger write?' 'Yes, madam,' I said; 'and he will attend to the business for you.' With some reluctance, she went to his desk. He arose, bowed, and gave her a seat, and made out in a fine round hand the necessary statement, and read it for her. It was then offered for her signature, but when she drew off her glove, and I saw a splendid diamond sparkle on her finger *as she made her mark*, I pitied her from my heart; the superiority, the real superiority, of the negro was seen in the simple transaction.

The poor woman perhaps felt it then herself, for she wept, came to her senses, regretted her harsh remarks about the 'nigger' and went away with ideas more becoming a reconstructed woman than when she came."

SLANDER.—I have known a country society which withered away all to nothing under the dry rot of gossip only. Friendships once as granite dissolved to jelly and then ran to water, only because of this; love that promised a future as endearing as Heaven, and as stable as truth, evaporated into a morning mist that turned to a day's long tears, only because of this; a father and son were set foot to foot with the fiery breath of anger that would never cool again between them, only because of this; a husband and his young wife, each straining at the hated leash which in the beginning had been the golden bondage of a God-blessed love, sat mournfully by the grave where all their joy lay buried, also because of this. I have seen faith transformed to mean doubt, hope give place to grim despair, and charity take on itself the features of black malevolence, all because of the spell words of scandal, and the magic mutterings of gossip. Great crimes work great wrongs, and the deeper tragedies of human life spring from the larger passions; but woful and most melancholy are the uncatalogued tragedies that issue from gossip and detraction; most mournful the shipwreck made of noble natures and lovely life by the bitter winds and dead salt waters of scandal. So easy to say, yet so hard to disprove—throwing on the innocent all the burden and strain of demonstrating their innocence, and punishing them as guilty if unable to pluck out the stings they never see, and to silence words they never hear—gossip and slander are the deadliest and cruelest weapons man has forged for his brother's hurt.

HAMPDEN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 19, and continue eleven weeks, under the old Board of Instructors.
W. H. LAMBERT, A. B., Principal.
MISS RUTH BABCOCK, Preceptress.
MISS LIZZIE CROSBY, Teacher of Drawing, Painting, &c.
MISS CLARA C. HILL, Teacher of Music.
H. M. FOSS, Teacher of Penmanship.

This is one of the oldest Institutions of learning in the State—having been incorporated in 1803—and has constantly enjoyed a most deserved popularity, which it is the effort of the present Instructors to sustain.

The Academy is pleasantly situated between the villages of Upper and Lower Hampden, on an elevated and healthful situation, sufficiently retired from the business parts of the villages to make it a very desirable place for study. The school rooms are commodious, and have of late been refitted in the most approved manner.

The villages of Hampden offer to Students resorting here the various advantages of good society, several meetings of public worship, good boarding places, and very easy access from almost every quarter.

Boarding places can be secured, and further particulars had, on addressing the Principal.

Instruction will be eminently practical in such studies as Book-Keeping, Surveying, &c. The principles of the Natural Sciences will be suitably illustrated. Navigation and the higher branches of Mathematics will be thoroughly taught; and those preparing to teach will receive especial attention.

Especial care will also be bestowed upon those pursuing the Ancient Languages preparatory to entering College, or otherwise.

Those studying the Modern Languages will have the benefit of a most thorough and accomplished Teacher in that department.

As the Academy is provided with a well-furnished Laboratory, those pursuing the subject of Chemistry will here receive a most important advantage.

A well-selected Library of about six hundred volumes, is open to the use of Students, and furnishes valuable means for reading and reference.

TUITION.

Common English,	$4.00
Higher English,	4.50
Languages,	5.00

It is very desirable that Pupils should commence with the opening of the Term—and no bill for Tuition will be made for less than half a Term, except in case of sickness.
DANIEL CROSBY, Sec'y of Trustees.
Hampden, Jan. 20th, 1866. dtf19

FIRE INSURANCE!

INSURE IN THE
Union Insurance Company.
Capital, $100,000.
No Assessments.
OFFICE—Corner of State and Exchange Streets, BANGOR.
GEORGE STETSON, President.
J. S. CHADWICK, Sec'y.
Jan'y 25 tf

LIVERY STABLE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, formerly proprietor of the PARKER HOUSE, at East Corinth, and the SHAW HOUSE, at Newport, has disposed of his interest in those Houses, and also of his Line of Stages to Moosehead Lake, and having leased the Stables formerly occupied by Caleb Billings, on Main St., in Bangor, will devote himself entirely to the business of keeping a

First Class Livery Stable,
in all its branches.
HACKS AND COACHES
With well trained horses and careful drivers, furnished at all hours for the cars, steamboats, funerals, &c.

HENRY JORDAN, Coachman under Messrs. Billings & Shaw and McLaughlin, will remain with the Subscriber.

Horses will be taken to board by the week, and the convenience and accommodations offered for boarders is not equalled in the city.

The subscriber will rely on first class stock and constant attention to his business to secure a liberal patronage.
LEMUEL NICHOLS.
jan 23 (Times copy)

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of
GREGORY & DARLING,
To continue the
BOOT, SHOE, & LEATHER BUSINESS,
And the Manufacture of
LUMBERMEN'S BOOTS AND MOCCASINS,
Corner State and Exchange Streets.
JOHN N. GREGORY. WM. H. DARLING.
January 1, 1866. j4

RUBBER GOODS!

All kinds and descriptions,
AT THE
RUBBER STORE,
jan19 129 *EXCHANGE STREET.*

AXES! AXES!

470 DOZEN of the most favorite brands, bought for Cash before the recent advance, which I will sell at the lowest manufacturers prices.
Also, a Full Stock of
Hardware, Saws, Iron, Steel, Window Glass
PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Also—100 TONS CUMBERAND COAL.
Please give me a call before you buy.
At NOS. 139 and 141 EXCHANGE STREET.
nov 6 M. SCHWARTZ.

Important to Manufacturers.

FOR SALE—The best Water Privilege in North Eastern Pennsylvania, with about thirty feet fall of water, supported by a dam of solid masonry, laid in water cement. Supply of water unfailing, capable of running eight or ten wheels through the entire season. There are now seven wheels running on the property.

Located near the Borough of Honesdale, on the line of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, from which stock can be delivered directly into some of the shops.

Communicates with New York by Delaware and Hudson Canal, and with Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, Pittsburgh, &c., by rail. The cheapness of coal, and convenience of market communications, makes this a very desirable manufacturing property.

On the premises are four large factories and a first class saw mill.

About 160 acres of Farming Lands, with first class farm buildings, and over 100 acres of timber land can be purchased with the above property, if desired.

For further information apply to
HENRY M. SEELY, Honesdale, Pa.
jan31 3taw4w

Steam Bakery.

THE subscribers having added a Steam Engine to their machinery for Baking, and enlarged their shop, are prepared to furnish every description of White, Brown, and Graham
Bread, Crackers, Soda, Pilot and Hard Bread for the Woods, and Ship Bread.
PASTRY, of all kinds, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail.
Flour manufactured by the Barrel. Orders from the country promptly attended to.
S. Emery & Son,
No. 1 PICKERING SQUARE.
Bangor, Nov. 21, 1865

B. Plummer & Sons'

FIRE AND LIFE Insurance AGENCY.

Fire Companies.

Authorized Capital
AND SURPLUS
Exceeding
$14,000,000!

ÆTNA, Of Hartford, Conn.
HOME, Of New York City.
METROPOLITAN, Of New York City.
PHŒNIX, Of Hartford, Conn.
ARCTIC, Of New York City.
Springfield, F. & M., Of Springfield, Mass.
MANHATTAN, Of New York City.
NEW ENGLAND, Of Hartford, Conn.
LORILLARD, Of New York City.
INTERNATIONAL, Of New York City.
Morris Fire & Inland, Of New York City.

The undersigned, Agents and Attorneys of the above named reliable Corporations, continue to effect Insurance on all kinds of Real and Personal Property, at rates adequate to the hazard.—Dwellings and out-buildings insured for a term of years;

One Year, Three or Five.

Losses promptly and liberally adjusted, and paid at this Agency.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.
NOV. 28, 1865

SNELL HOUSE.

The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep a
"First Class Hotel."
He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c., &c. He has also secured the services of M. H. HUSTRESS, as Clerk. And by the experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that he can suit the people of Aroostook—*or any other man.*
GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.
Houlton, July 1, 1865. 1y6

National House.

HARLOW ST., BANGOR, MAINE,
A. T. CHICK, - - Proprietor.

THIS House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the Travelling Community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.
A. T. CHICK.
Bangor, November 10, 1864.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers, having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attion, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location, this house has no superior, being in a central position, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers; also a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

Stages leave the house daily, for all parts of the country.
WM. D. McLAUGHLIN. } McLAUGHLIN & SON.
HENRY McLAUGHLIN. }
Bangor, March 5 1860.

DR. LAROOKAH'S Sarsaparilla Compound,

For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of
Liver Complaints, Scrofula or King's Evil, Eruptions, and all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Boils; Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains in the Bones, Side and Head; for the various Weaknesses to which Females are liable; Dyspepsia, Debility, Emaciation, Dropsy, and all diseases resulting from or in an impure state of the Blood.

IT is invaluable to Nervous Sufferers, and a positive cure for Palsy arising from the abuse of Mercury or Lead.

It is a Tonic as well as an Alterative, and a sure protection from attacks that originate in change of climate, season or life.

LIVER COMPLAINTS and their combined symptoms, such as Lumbago, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Bilious Eruptions, &c. When caused by *Scrofula* taint, this compound is a most effectual remedy.

DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION is often caused by Scrofula, which deranges the stomach, and renders it unhealthy. Indigestion is not always caused by Scrofula, when it is, this Sarsaparilla Compound is a ready cure.

NEURALGIA, HEADACHE and various disorders of the nervous system frequently arise from a low state of the constitutional health, and are much relieved and often cured by this powerful remedy.

ERYSIPELAS, Boils, Tumors, or Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Sores, &c. Moderate doses three times a day will usually effect the cure of the above complaints, but often requires considerable time.

Price one dollar per bottle. Six bottles for five dollars.

DR. LAROOKAH'S
ALL-CONQUERING
INDIAN VEGETABLE PULMONIC SYRUP,

A Sovereign Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

Unsurpassed by any Medical Discovery in the World. DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, Proprietor, Melrose, Mass.

Price 50 Cents and $1,00 per Bottle.

DR. KNIGHTS' Oriental Hair Restorer.

After a long series of experiments, this article, as it is now offered to the public, is believed to be the most perfect of its kind which science has ever devised. No pains have been spared to produce what has so long been demanded by thousands, who, from sickness or other causes, have become prematurely grey; and others, who, in these and yellow leaf of life, would retain, as far as possible, the semblance of youth. DR. KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER, after a few applications, *restores grey or faded hair to its original color*, and is the only preparation of the kind upon which the public can place any reliance. *It has never been known to fail in a single instance*, and is totally unlike the thousand and one so-called Hair Restorers, by which so many have been egregiously deceived.

It is delightfully perfumed, gives the hair a rich and glossy appearance, promotes its luxuriant growth, and will not soil the skin, scalp, or any article of apparel.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Prepared by
E. B. KNIGHTS, Chemist, Melrose, Mass.
Sold by B. F. Bradbury, General Agent, Bangor, and by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.
sept. 13—3tawd&wly

Geofray's Hair Renovater,

WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR!
Will Prevent the Hair from Falling Off!
Will Make the Hair Soft and Glossy!
Will not Soil the Whitest Linen, and is WARRANTED!

ITS SALE in the Bangor market has increased, in less than one year, from *One Gross* to more than *Three Thousand Bottles*, and its sale is as rapidly increasing throughout the Union. Buy a bottle, and prove for yourself the fact that it is the *BEST ARTICLE* ever manufactured, and then recommend it to your friends.

REMEMBER! that it is put up in pint bottles, and is WARRANTED.

W. L. Alden & Co., B. F. Bradbury, N. S. Harlow, Wm. Mann & Son, and J. S. Ingraham, Agents for Bangor—and sold by Druggists every where.
J. L. GIOFRAY,
Rockland, Oct. 21, 1865 d&w

War Claims, Pensions,

Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Service in the present War, secured by
DANIEL SANBORN,
Office, Corner of Franklin and Hammond Streets over C. Sweet's Store.

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.
HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the ervice.
$100 BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children or Heirs of deceased Soldiers.
Information by mail or otherwise, given gratuitously.
Fees for service moderate, and suited to the times.
DANIEL SANBORN, Pension Agent,
Pension Office corner Hammond and Franklin Sts
jan13 d&wtf

Picture Frame Maker, and Burnish Gilder.

WM. TODD, No. 12 State Street, East side, would be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with a call; and would also say, in regard to quality of work and goods, that they are of the BEST KIND. Having had some sixteen years experience in the Gilding business, I feel confident in saying the my work cannot be surpassed by any one.

Old Frames Re-gilded, and Frames Varnished, Frames in every variety made to order, as cheap as at any shop in Bangor.

Please call and examine for yourselves at No. 12 State Street, East side, at
WM. TODD'S Gilding Establishment.
July 25, 1864—tf

HERMAN—an interesting work—for sale by E. F. DUREN.
jan10

Fine Japan Tea.

I HAVE received a few chests of the FINEST JAPAN TEA ever brought to this country. At retail $1.40 per lb. E. B. PATTEN,
jan 4—2w 44 W. M. Square.

Hair Restorer!

5 GROSS Clock's Hair Restorer. Also, Hall's, Tibbetts', Giofray's, French's, Wood's, Heimstreet's, Perry's, and others, at wholesale and retail by B. F. BRADBURY.
dec 28

Tamarinds! Tamarinds!

IN KEGS and BBLS. by BRADBURY.
jan 16

Tamarinds! Tamarinds!

VERY NICE TAMARINDS, preserved in sugar at wholesale and retail, by B. F. BRADBURY.
dec 2

New England Screw Steamship Co

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships *Chesapeake*, Capt. W. W. Sherwood, and *Franconia*, Capt. H. Sherwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Pier 38 East River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to
EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West Street, New York.
Portland, June 1, 1865

Portland and Boston Line,

THE STEAMERS
Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal,
Will until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin, $2.00
Freight taken as usual.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.
Feb. 18, 1863. L. BILLINGS, Agen
oct24

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 ¾ P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all other closes at 9 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival.	Departure.
Western, (arrives at depot)	7.32 P. M.	7.00 A. M.
Augusta,	9 P. M.	5 A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6 A. M.	9.30 P. M.
Belfast,	9 P. M.	6 A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.,	6 P. M.	9.30 P. M.
Houlton,	7 P. M.	6 A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5 P. M.	8 A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7 P. M.	6 A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	5 P. M.	8 A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	6 P. M.	7 A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	9 P. M.	5 A. M.
North Carmel, via Hermon,	12 M.	3 P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 1,500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.

Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.

Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.

[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces 2 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces,				4 cents.
do 8	do	do 12	do	6 do
do 12	do	do 16	do	8 do

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds.

To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces,				4 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces,				8 cents.
do 8	do	do 12	do	12 do
do 12	do	do 16	do	16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.
do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail (except Provinces in Italy), 21 cents quarter oz.; 42 cents half ounce.
To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cts half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.
To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To the two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Spain, by French mail, 21 cts. quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British Packet, 5 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Portugal, by French mail, 21 cents quarter oz.; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British mail, via England, 33 cents half ounce.
To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 39 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 34 cents half ounce.
To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and New Foundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing; and 15 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles.
To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Bogota and Buonaventura, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island), 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship 3 cents half ounce—prepaid.
The postage on letters, via Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, has been increased to 45 cents per half ounce—prepaid.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD

"LOWER KENNEBEC ROUTE."
VIA
Kendall's Mills, Waterville, Augusta & Bath.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS leave Skowhegan, daily, for Portland and Boston, [illegible] at Kendall's Mills at [illegible]

Returning—the passenger train from [illegible] on arrival of train from Boston [illegible] leaves Augusta at 4.40 and [illegible] Mills with train for Bangor at [illegible]

Freight Train leaves Skowhegan daily [illegible] M., Kendall's Mills at [illegible] through to Boston without change of cars [illegible]

Returning—Freight trains are due at [illegible] at 2.50 P. M. and Kendall's Mills at [illegible]

CONNECTION TICKETS.

Between Bangor, Carmel, [illegible] Newport, Detroit, Pittsfield, [illegible] Stations, on the Maine Central [illegible] low, Vassalboro, Augusta, [illegible] Richmond, Bowdoinham, [illegible] Freeport Stations, on the Portland [illegible] Railroad, are now sold at all the [illegible] tions, and baggage marked through.

Through Fares from Bangor and all [illegible] on the Maine Central Railroad, [illegible] Mills, to Portland and Boston, by the [illegible] Kennebec Railroad, will be made the same route as by the Maine Central and [illegible] Roads. So also from Portland and [illegible] gor and all other stations East of Kendall's [illegible]

This is the only route East with [illegible] guage at Portland. Passengers with [illegible] ets going East will change cars at [illegible] they arrive at in Portland, where [illegible] there, allowed to dine [illegible] Eating-house. Superior and well [illegible] are run with the through trains.

Fare *as low by this route as by any other* now. W. HATCH, [illegible]

Maine Central Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after November [illegible] Trains will leave Bangor for Portland, Boston at 7 A. M., daily, and for Waterville and intermediate stations at [illegible] P. M.

Trains are due at Bangor from Waterville at [illegible] A. M., and from Portland at 5 P. M.

Through Tickets are sold to Portland [illegible] as heretofore. EDWIN NOYES, [illegible]
Waterville, October 30, 1865.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford
RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, the [illegible] the Trains will run as follows [illegible]

Leave Bangor at [illegible] A. M., 12 M. [illegible]
Leave Milford at 8 A. M., [illegible]
Leave Oldtown at [illegible] A. M., [illegible]
N. T. SWAN, [illegible]
Bangor, Oct. 30, 1865

Notice to the Public.

In the year 1846, the writer [illegible] Business in the city of Philadelphia [illegible] engaged, made several experiments [illegible] most desirable mode of [illegible] My efforts being [illegible] proved and used by the [illegible] strous of placing [illegible] tated for some [illegible] newspaper advertising [illegible] existed in the [illegible] tised [illegible] of friends and those [illegible] tion was overcome.

After 18 years' experience [illegible] way, the popularity of [illegible] all parts of the United States [illegible] out foreign countries [illegible] opposition. Every means [illegible] unprincipled dealers [illegible] have been known [illegible] the at less price, [illegible] and even copying [illegible] happy to state that [illegible] sorted to this, none have been [illegible]

MY OBJECT [illegible]

In this notice is to [illegible] and respectable dealers [illegible] years' exertions, that the [illegible] nante such proceeding [illegible] my articles may not be [illegible] or spurious ones.

Knowing that many [illegible] unacquainted with me, I [illegible] from those of my native city [illegible] known in all parts of [illegible]

Being personally [illegible] Helmbold, it affords me pleasure [illegible] been most favorably [illegible] integrity, and gratified [illegible]

WM. WEIGHTMAN [illegible]
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[*Evening Bulletin, Phila.*]

"When on a visit to the [illegible] days since, I was induced to call on [illegible] and townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, [illegible] Broadway, New York. [illegible] feet *Gem*—the handsomest [illegible] had the pleasure of viewing, [illegible] ing 24 feet front, five stories [illegible] feet deep. It indeed affords [illegible] know that he has been [illegible] ple evidence of the merits of his [illegible] whole business experience we have [illegible] the success of any article [illegible] singularly bringing the name [illegible]

[*Boston Herald.*]

"We do not like to advertise [illegible] articles calculated to deceive [illegible] we see an advertiser like Mr. Helmbold [illegible] have known for years, gradually [illegible] tising from year to year, until he [illegible] est advertiser in the United States, [illegible] that the statements [illegible] correct."

The writer reluctantly [illegible] would not do so were he [illegible] and conclude by stating [illegible] and the diseases for which they have been [illegible] many thousands with complete success.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU

Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Cures Pain or Weakness in the Back, Stricture, &c. Cures Weak Nerves, Loss of Memory, Trembling, Dimness of Vision.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

Is a pure fluid extract and not a weak tea or [illegible] sion. It is the one thing needful for all complaints incident to the sex. For particulars send for circular.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXT. BUCHU

Cures Gravel and Dropsical Swelling, existing in Men, Women or Children, no fact, all diseases requiring the aid of a Diuretic. It is the great Tonic and Diuretic known—perfectly safe, pleasant in taste and odor, and immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S
Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

One bottle equivalent in strength to one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

It reaches the seat of the disease rapidly, expelling all HUMORS of the Blood.

And Beautifying the Complexion.

These articles, being of such strength, the dose is exceedingly small. From this fact it is [illegible] United States Army Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.
Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and by this means avoid Counterfeits.
oct 3—stawd&wly

Wool Batting,

FOR FIFTY CENTS A POUND, at *D. M. DUNHAM & CO'S*, 25 West Market Square.
feb 6

FOUND.

WE have just found the place in our [illegible] to get our *STENCIL WORK* done. H. W. FOLSOM, of West Waterville, [illegible] best Stencil Name Plate you ever saw, in the [illegible] man style letter, as plain and neat as the [illegible] this paper, and will mark as plain. Any [illegible] use them, as instructions go with each plate. [illegible] him 75 cts., with your name, and he will [illegible] you a Plate, with your name neatly cut in a [illegible] or fancy style, as you may wish, with a brush, a bottle of warranted Indelible Ink, directions, all put up in a neat tin case, sent by return mail, if possible, free of expense. He also cuts all [illegible] and sizes of Plates for marking Boxes, Barrels, Bags, Robes, &c. He has constantly on hand all sizes of Alphabets, Figures, Brushes, &c. Enclose orders for Steel Stamps of all kinds, Embossing and Cancelling Presses, &c. All as cheap as can be afforded. Try him. Direct to
H. W. FOLSOM, West Waterville, Maine.
july23 3taw

Rye Meal, Country Corn Meal,

WHEAT MEAL,
SHORTS AND MIDDLINGS,
For sale low at
H. CHASE & SONS,
12 Strickland's Block, Broad Street.
dec21 3w

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